



BRITAIN'S BEST SELLING METAL DETECTING MAGAZINE

Treasure hunting

AUGUST 2020

£4.10

**The Thrill Of
A New Site**



**Intriguing
Reader
Finds**



**Searching
For
Boudicca**



9 770140 453097

VISIT...

LANZAROTE
Caliente.COM



OFFICIAL DISTRIBUTOR FOR MINELAB IN THE UK

www.crawfordsmd.com

CTX 3030

FBS2 TECHNOLOGY

- WATERPROOF
- WIRELESS AUDIO
- ULTIMATE FeCo DISCRIMINATION
- FULL COLOUR DISPLAY
- GPS LOCATING
- ERGONOMIC DESIGN



**NUMBER 1
FOR DEPTH**

**JUST
£1,999**

**WITH FREE
CTX 17" COIL**

Cost	Deposit min 10%	Balance	6 Months	9 Months	12 months
£1,999.00	£199.90	£1,799.10	£299.85	£199.90	£149.93

SAFARI PRO

**SPECIAL
OFFER
£699**

INCLUDES HEADPHONES, COIL COVER, RECHARGEABLE BATTERY & CHARGER. PLUS FREE MINELAB FINDS POUCH, GLOVER AND CONTROL BOX COVER.



E-TRAC

£999

INCLUDES

- 1600 NIMH BATTERY & CHARGER
- KOSS UR30 HEADPHONES
- COIL COVER
- CONTROL BOX COVER
- MINELAB HUNTING GLOVES



X-TERRA 705

**INCLUDES FREE
CARRY BAG**

£489

**INCLUDING
FREE HEADPHONES, COIL COVER
& CONTROL BOX COVER.**



PRO-SWING 45

**LIGHTWEIGHT
DETECTING
HARNESS**

**THE ECONOMIC DESIGN
EVENLY DISTRIBUTES
WEIGHT FROM YOUR
SHOULDERS, VIA THE
J-STRUT, MAKING YOUR
DETECTOR SWING
LIGHTER.**

£110



GO-FIND Series

**GO-FIND 11
£99**

**GO-FIND 22
£119**

**GO-FIND
44
£159**

**GO-FIND 66
£215**

**WITH FREE
PRO-FIND 20**



- EASY TO USE • IDEAL FOR BEGINNERS
- NO ASSEMBLY REQUIRED
- COLLAPSIBLE AND LIGHTWEIGHT
- GREAT RANGE OF FEATURES

PRO-FIND Series

Precision Pinpointing

PRO-FIND 15 £79.99 COMPLETE WITH HOLSTER

FEATURES:

- SPLASH PROOF
- AUDIO INDICATION
- FIXED SENSITIVITY
- 30 HOURS NORMAL USE

NEW

PRO-FIND 20 £99.99 COMPLETE WITH HOLSTER

FEATURES:

- SPLASH PROOF
- AUDIO AND VIBRATION
- FIXED SENSITIVITY
- 30 HOURS NORMAL USE

PRO-FIND 35 £119.99

COMPLETE WITH HOLSTER, LANYARD & PP3 BATTERY

FEATURES:

- FERROUS TONE ID
- AUDIO AND VIBRATION
- WATERPROOF TO 3 METRES
- ADJUSTABLE SENSITIVITY
- HIGH VISIBILITY WITH LOST ALARM



**INTEREST FREE CREDIT
NOW AVAILABLE**



**VANQUISH 340
£229**

VANQUISH



**VANQUISH 440
£299**

**VANQUISH 540
£399**

**VANQUISH 540
PRO-PACK
£499**

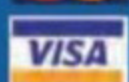
- FAST RECOVERY SPEED
- SIMPLE TO USE INTUITIVE MENU
- LIGHTWEIGHT AND COLLAPSIBLE

**IN
STOCK
NOW**

Multi-IQ

Simultaneous Multi-Frequency Technology

FEATURING MINELAB'S STATE-OF-THE-ART MULTI-IQ SIMULTANEOUS MULTI-FREQUENCY TECHNOLOGY

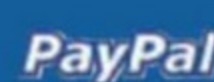


UNIT 12, COBHAM BUSINESS CENTRE, FERNDOWN IND. ESTATE, Nr. BOURNEMOUTH, DORSET BH21 7BX



TELEPHONE: 01202 091648

EMAIL: sales@crawfordsmd.com





crawfords

METAL DETECTORS

01724 845608 | 01202 091648



EQUINOX 600

EQUINOX 600 **£679**

FREE
PRO-FIND
20 OR WM 08



**LIMITED
TIME
OFFER**
WHILE STOCKS LAST

SAVE!

Multi-IQ



Simultaneous Multi-Frequency Technology

FEATURING MINELAB'S STATE-OF-THE-ART
MULTI-IQ SIMULTANEOUS MULTI-FREQUENCY
TECHNOLOGY

PERFORMANCE // IS EVERYTHING

THE EQUINOX SERIES IS THE ALL-TERRAIN MULTI-PURPOSE DETECTOR THAT OBSOLETE ALL SINGLE FREQUENCY VLF DETECTORS. EQUALLY ADAPTABLE FOR ALL TARGET TYPES AND GROUND CONDITIONS... JUST SELECT YOUR DETECTING LOCATION AND GO!

EQUINOX 800

EQUINOX 800

£879



COMBINES FAST RECOVERY SPEED WITH LOW-LATENCY WIRELESS AUDIO IN A LIGHTWEIGHT WATERPROOF PLATFORM.

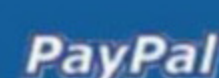


6 PARKWAY BUSINESS PARK, SCUNTHORPE, NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE DN15 8XF



TELEPHONE: 01724 845608

EMAIL: sales@crawfordsmd.com





OFFICIAL DISTRIBUTOR FOR MINELAB IN THE UK

www.crawfordsmd.com

XP DEUS **YOUR DEUS, YOUR WAY, CHOOSE YOUR DEUS COMBO**

XP METAL DETECTORS

ADD THE REMOTE CONTROL?
(HEADPHONES WILL WORK WITHOUT THE REMOTE BUT THE REMOTE OFFERS MANY MORE USER FUNCTIONS)

9" OR 11" COIL?

WS5 FULL SIZE HEADPHONES OR WS4 BACKPHONES?

ALL COMBINATIONS INCLUDE SHAFT KIT, CHARGER AND MANUAL ETC

CALL US FOR BEST PRICES AND DETAILS

ORX

XP DEUS V5.2 AND ORX - ALL COMBINATIONS AND MODELS IN STOCK.

XP DEUS HF 9" COIL **£289**

XP DEUS HF 10x5" COIL **£289**

GARRETT METAL DETECTORS

ACE 400i **£359**

ACE 300i IN STOCK

INCLUDED WITH 300i AND 400i

- PRO-POINTER AT PINPOINTER
- NEW GARRETT 'KEEPERS' TREASURE BOX
- NEW VAUGHAN GARRETT'S FAVORITE FINDS BOOK

ACE 250 **£199**

FREE HEADPHONES, BATTERIES, COIL COVER & UK DELIVERY

NEW GARRETT MS-3™ Z-LINK WIRELESS HEADPHONES INCLUDED

£849

AT MAX

SIMPLEX+ **Nokta MAKRO**

THE FIRST WATERPROOF MACHINE ON THE MARKET OFFERING EXTREME DEPTH AND HIGH END FEATURES AT AN ENTRY LEVEL PRICE!

SIMPLEX+ **£279**

SIMPLEX+ WHP **£369**

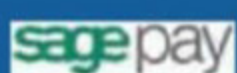
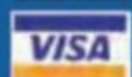
C.SCOPE C.SCOPE PRO DEALER

CS4Pi **£289**

CS3MXi PRO **£314**

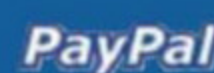
CS4MXi **£349**

VISIT OUR NEW BOURNEMOUTH BRANCH:
UNIT 12, COBHAM BUSINESS CENTRE, FERNDOWN IND. ESTATE,
NR. BOURNEMOUTH, DORSET BH21 7BX • 01202 091648



TELEPHONE: 01724 845608

EMAIL: sales@crawfordsmd.com





crawfords

METAL DETECTORS

01724 845608 | 01202 091648



OUT-OF-HOURS NUMBER 077 994 12391

UP TO 8PM WEEKDAYS
AND 10AM-5PM SUNDAYS

EVOLUTION

TOP QUALITY DIGGING TOOLS
FROM YORKSHIRE

BEST SELLER

PRO-CUT SPADE

£64.99
+ £6.00 P&P

EVO PRO-SCOOP 400

£119.99 + £6.00 P&P

EVO 360 SCOOP

£99.99

+ £6.00 P&P

BEST SELLER

EVO EXTREME DIGGING KNIFE

£32.99
+ £6.00 P&P



RNB EQUINOX POWER PACK

DOUBLE YOUR
DETECTING TIME FOR
ONLY £49.99



CALL FOR
DETAILS



RNB LONG LIFE LITHIUM BATTERY AND SMART CHARGER FOR MINELAB E-TRAC AND SAFARI

UP TO 60 HOURS DETECTING TIME!
£114.99



TELE-KNOX TELESCOPIC CARBON FIBRE STEM FOR EQUINOX

JUST £125



SECURE
CLIP LOCKS
FOR EASE
OF USE

DETECTING INNOVATIONS



CARBON FIBRE 2 PIECE SHAFT SET FOR EQUINOX

- LIGHT, STURDY AND STRONG
- CUSTOM LEVER-LOCK ENSURES A SOLID NO TWIST DESIGN

COMPLETE SHAFT STEM
£89.95

UPPER SHAFT ONLY **£59.95**

LOWER SHAFT ONLY **£39.95**

COILTEK® OPTIMISING DISCOVERY

MINELAB APPROVED 2 YEAR WARRANTY

NEW 15" ALL TERRAIN X-TERRA COIL WITH COIL COVER £230



NEW 14"x9" COIL FOR CTX 3030 £349 + £6 P&P

- WATERPROOF TO 3 METRES
- EXCELLENT DEPTH AND TARGET SEPARATION



IN STOCK NOW

COLTEK COILS FOR MINELAB METAL DETECTORS

15" DD ALL TERRAIN - E-TRAC/EXPLORER/SAFARI..	£199.00
12x8 DD - E-TRAC/EXPLORER/SAFARI.....	£169.00
10x5 DD - E-TRAC/EXPLORER/SAFARI.....	£159.00
10x5 DD - CTX 3030.....	£295.00
14x9 DD - CTX 3030.....	£349.00
18" MONO ELITE - GPX 5000/4500	£389.00
14" MONO ELITE - GPX 5000/4500	£329.00
14" DD PRO ELITE - GPX 5000/4500	£329.00

COILTEK 10"x5" DD COIL FOR CTX 3030 £295

DETECH

DETECH 13" ULTIMATE COILS



- POWERFUL • LIGHT
- WATERPROOF

DETECH COILS ARE AVAILABLE FOR:
MINELAB E-TRAC / EXPLORER / SAFARI
MINELAB SOVEREIGN • GARRETT AT-PRO • TEKNETICS T2 • FISHER F75
• TESORO / LASER

DETECH COIL MODELS AVAILABLE

13" ULTIMATE.....	£129.00
SEF 8x6	£109.00
SEF 10x5	£129.00
SEF 12/10.....	£129.00
SEF 15x12.....	£149.00
SEF 17x15.....	£169.00
SEF 21x17.....	£189.00

PINPOINTERS



NOKTA POINTER PROBE £89.99 INC. P&P



XP DEUS MI-6 PINPOINTER £179.95



GARRETT AT PROBE £124.95 INC. P&P



GARRETT PRO-POINTER II £99.95 INC. P&P



£20

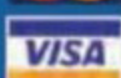
EASY SWING HARNESS

DRAMATICALLY
REDUCES FATIGUE
WHEN DETECTING



A FULL
RANGE OF
BLACK
ADA
DIGGING
TOOLS
IN STOCK

CALL NOW FOR
BEST PRICES

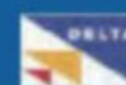


UNIT 12, COBHAM BUSINESS CENTRE, FERNDOWN IND. ESTATE, Nr. BOURNEMOUTH, DORSET BH21 7BX



TELEPHONE: 01202 091648

EMAIL: sales@crawfordsmd.com



ACE **APEX**TM

Pre-order online

at www.regton.com



Regton.Metal.Detectors



garrettmetaldetectorsuk



REGTON

Metal Detection Specialists

GARRETT[®]
METAL DETECTORS
garrett.com

Publishers

Dan Golbourn and Sally Constantin

Editor

Julian Evan-Hart

julian@treasurehunting.co.uk

Layout and Design

Christine Jennett

Field Tester

Adrian Gayler

adrian@treasurehunting.co.uk

Advertising

Dan Golbourn

dan@treasurehunting.co.uk

Published by

Greenlight Publishing, The Publishing House,
119a Newland Street, Witham, Essex CM8 1WF

Tel: 01376 521900

E-mail: info@treasurehunting.co.uk

www.treasurehunting.co.uk

www.greenlightpublishing.co.uk

Newstrade Distribution

Intermedia Brand Marketing Ltd, Unit 6

The Enterprise Centre, Kelvin Lane,

Manor Royal, Crawley, West Sussex RH10 9PE

01293 312001

ISSN 0140 4539

© 2020 Greenlight Publishing

Established 1977

We will thoroughly investigate any complaints notified to us in writing by our readers of any unsatisfactory transactions entered into following any matter published in this magazine. However, we shall not be responsible for death, injury, loss, damage or delay of any kind whatsoever to any property or persons howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly from the use in any manner whatsoever of information including advertisements printed in this magazine. Any course of conduct followed or any transaction entered into by the reader arising from anything published in this magazine is so carried out or entered into at the reader's sole risk. The views expressed by the contributors are not necessarily those of the publisher and accordingly we do not accept any responsibility in relation thereto.

Front Cover

Adrian Gayler post-lockdown detecting

Magazines For Sale

If you have any difficulty getting your copy of
Treasure Hunting from your newsagent call
01376 521900 for your nearest stockist

September 2020

Subscriptions posted 30 July

On sale in the newsagents 6 August

For an annual subscription
to Treasure Hunting
magazine for only £44.00
visit our website:
www.treasurehunting.co.uk
or call 01376 521900

Contents

- 8** News and Views *A round-up of this month's news and stories from the world of metal detecting, including many stunning gold coins.*
- 27** What Is Treasure? *Lara Maiklem presents some of her mudlarking treasures from the Thames foreshore.*
- 34** Reader Finds *A showcase of some of our readers' finds.*
- 41** Folktales and Legends *Donna Martin searches for clues to Boudicca in her native Norfolk.*
- 49** My Family and Other Detectorists *Martin Shallcross talks about some of the finds detectorists have made on his family farm in Wiltshire.*
- 53** The Thrill of a New Site *Gary Cook's persistence pays off when he is granted permission to detect on a great new site.*
- 60** Lost Puppy Found *Chris Rudd researches a gold stater found last year and helps to restore the name of an Iron Age British king.*
- 65** Identifying and Dating Pottery *In part 5 of this fascinating series, Richard Hemery looks at post medieval German stoneware, tin-glaze and porcelain.*
- 74** Celtic Coin Values *Details and sale prices of some of the beautiful Celtic coins sold by Chris Rudd Auctions in May.*
- 77** Up the Dale *Barrie Hardwick makes some interesting finds on a very picturesque permission in County Durham.*
- 83** Auction Round-Up *A selection of lots sold at TimeLine Auctions' recent sale, including many coins found by detectorists.*

NEW OFFICE, SAME OLD OFFER



Cunobelinus Wild Heart gold stater, Sills class 5,
Wild B, dies 42/76, ABC 2780.
CR Auction 170, 18.5.2020 sold for £10,500

Thanks to our unique all-Celtic coin auctions (we hold six a year) our business has grown and we've moved to new premises in Norwich. Our offer to you remains the same. We'll get you more money for your rarest and loveliest Celtic coins. More than you'll get in London, more than you'll get anywhere in the world. Instant cash or auction? We offer you both. For a free valuation and two free catalogues phone Liz **01263 735 007** or **07990 840 816**. Chris Rudd Ltd, PO Box 1425, Norwich NR10 5WS.

liz@celticcoins.com

Chris Rudd



Colours From Long Ago

Early in 2020, I was attending a weekend charity rally held by the Farnham & District Metal Detecting Club of which I am a member. The Wiltshire based event was organised to raise monies for the restoration of a local Saxon church. To be fair, weather-wise it wasn't great: occasional deluges of rain were blown over by very strong winds, but we persevered.

One day I decided to stay in a field that had already been heavily detected, due to the fact the wind was so

strong I could actually only walk in one direction. However good finds were being made: Chris Midd came over and told me that he had just found a nice Roman *sestertius*. Thus fortified, I carried on, as did others, resulting in the recovery of a fair few 'grots'.

However, the wind got even worse, I actually said out loud, "Okay that's quite enough" and started heading for the gate. As I did so, I spotted Chris over to my right and decided to detect over to him. Meeting up, we



Enamelled second century Roman disc brooch.

both made it clear the day was done and we were heading home, and with that, Chris turned his detector off. For some reason I said, "Just one more signal and I'm off too."

I turned away and two steps later had a lovely crisp flute-like signal – looking down I could see it was registering at 14 on the control box of my Minelab Equinox 800. I heard Chris say, "That'll be another bullet mate." I dug it anyway and spotted a small, very colourful disc that at first glance due to its brightness looked rather modern – a thought

seemingly confirmed by Chris's comment of "That's a bottle top" followed by a chuckle.

I picked it up, cleaned away some sticky soil and found myself staring at a beautiful enamelled second century Roman disc brooch with a triskele design. Chris was amazed and really pleased to see such a find. I'm so glad that I decided to head over to him rather than go straight for the gate, a decision that has allowed me to gaze upon the small disc brooch with its beautiful colours from long ago.

Carlo Vannini, Surrey

Gallo-Belgic Gold Update



The nine gold staters that had been unearthed at the time Julian and Lesa visited.

I recently had the amazing experience of unearthing a scattered hoard of Gallo-Belgic full flan staters. In total there were seven of them and a report of this find was featured in the April edition of *Treasure Hunting* magazine. The unearthing of each coin formed a collection of absolutely awesome detecting moments, which I can confidently say will never

be forgotten. However, the story doesn't end there...

Since the seventh coin saw the light of day, there have been some further developments. About three weeks after finding the hoard, I invited Julian Evan-Hart and his partner Lesa to come over for a day to search the hoard site. As luck would have it, it started to chuck it down with rain as soon as we arrived, but later in the day we did manage to get out for a few hours. The field is a matrix of dense clay with extensive pebble and flint deposits and the recent rainfall did not make for easy digging. No further staters were found on this visit unfortunately, but on a later visit to the site I found another single stater. Typical eh? However, it was a fairly widely scattered hoard and I suspected this would be the case. Subsequent visits have revealed a further four coins (including two from the same hole), with the total now standing at 12, all of which have been handed in to St Albans museum.

The hoard has unusual characteristics of randomly scattered single coins in between several small closely associated clusters. None of the coins have been found deeper than a few inches and one was even



Me and Lesa get ready to search the hoard site.

located lying on the surface. The landowner has also most kindly offered to skim off the surface of the slope after it has been archaeologically assessed to see if I can find any additional coins. Hopefully, I may be able to locate the main

deposit if such exists. I am continuing to search the site and have invited Julian and Lesa back for a return visit sometime in 2020 – so please do watch this space.

Stephen Eldridge, Hertfordshire



The three latest staters to be found.

Anglo-Saxon Silver Pyramidal Scabbard Mount

One warm Monday in March, I met up with Cliff, my detecting buddy and we headed off to search a row of four pasture fields. It's a very scenic site, bordered by a country lane on one side and a footpath with beautiful views of a Devon river on the other.

Previously we had given the first field a good going over, revealing three Elizabeth I pennies, a Henry V groat, various copper coins, trade weights and buttons etc. We had also had a short foray into the other fields a few weeks earlier which had both yielded hammered coins and artefacts, but not in the concentrations we had experienced in the first field.

I decided to head off to the third field and spent the first few hours digging the occasional musket ball and buttons. Cliff meanwhile had lingered longer in the other fields, and when he caught up with me, he was the proud owner of a very tidy Elizabeth I threepence.

I now had some catching up to do, so armed with my trusty Minelab Equinox 800 and its 15 inch coil, I got my head down swinging slow and low over the grass tussocks. The settings I chose were my usual ones of Beach 1, 50 Tones, Recovery 4, and Iron Bias 1.



Silver Anglo-Saxon pyramidal scabbard mount shortly after its discovery in a Devon field.

A Large Button?

I decided to head down the field and search along the edge of the footpath, I was still some 30 metres away from it when a sharp clear signal in my ear buds, supported by a clear 12 on the Equinox's VDU, stopped me in my tracks. I took a step back and re-approached the target wiggling the big coil to get it accurately pinpointed, I favour this method rather than the pinpoint button. I cross-checked the signal and got a nice clean sound from both directions.

The pebbly ground was very hard to dig, but with some persistence I flipped a neat turf over and fired up my



The mount after cleaning.



Reverse of the mount showing support bar.

XP Mi-4 pinpointer. The target was still in the hole, but not too deep as the pinpointer was giving me back a very rapid loud signal. Shifting a few pebbles with my trowel, and clearing a small amount of soil, I got my first glimpse of the target. Still partially encased in mud, it seemed to resemble a large fancy button or toggle. It was definitely something that I'd not seen before, but whatever it was, it was a thing of considerable beauty and looked like it definitely had some age to it.

Saxon

Cliff was over on the other side of the field, so I quickly uploaded a photo onto social media to see what anyone could make of it. I back filled my hole and headed along the field side of the footpath as planned, my new, unknown artefact tucked in my finds box.

Almost instantly my phone started pinging as people fired through suggestions as to what my find might be. "Saxon!", "Strap mount," "Outstanding," "Wow," – the comments were streaming in



The mount from above.

and the consensus was that I had found an Anglo-Saxon silver pyramidal scabbard mount. I made it over to Cliff and he was in agreement, we were looking at a 7th century Anglo-Saxon artefact! Once I got home I contacted the local FLO, who replied with "Wow! A hugely exciting find."

I will be reporting the find under the Treasure Act 1996. No traces of garnets remain in any of the cells (if any were ever present), however there does appear to be traces of light gilding remaining in them. It was certainly one of those days out detecting that I will never forget.

Stuart Woolger, Devon

It was early March 2020 and my partner Kirsty and I were out detecting on one of our most favourite Norfolk permissions – the day was sunny and quite warm, a real pleasure to be out in. Some areas of this permission yield really interesting finds from all ages, while others are seemingly just littered with rusty tractor parts and a few corroded Georgian coins.

Having found yet another 'tractor parts and toasted coins' area, we decided to head off and go into the next field. This proved to be a good move, as after about three minutes swinging my Garrett Ace 400i, I had a really good signal registering

Pre-'Lockdown' Gold

Gold Victoria half-sovereign dated 1844.



at 65. I pinpointed the target and removed a good sized clod. I could just see a tiny edge of glinting gold protruding from the clod and thought I had more than likely just added a euro to the holiday fund.

Victorian Gold

Breaking away just a tiny piece of soil revealed the coin was much thinner than a modern euro and looked very yellow – it was gold. I took in the delightful feeling for a few moments and then

headed off to show Kirsty so she could film it. She was absolutely amazed at my find and as I removed more soil and gently cleaned it further, the sun caused it to gleam brightly. I couldn't believe it – I had just found a gold milled coin, a beautiful half-sovereign of Victoria dated 1844.

Well that was it, I did a 'gold dance' to the best of my ability, my first such manoeuvre having been detecting for two years. This is a day I will never forget and having Kirsty there to share it with me made it that much more special.

Darren Tortice, Sprowston, Norwich

Double Hoard Memories



The hoard of Victoria and Edward VII pennies.



The hoard of pearl buttons.

I can't quite remember the exact year, but it was in the early 1980s that I was searching in a stubble field and found a Victoria penny. "Well, nothing spectacular about that," I hear you all saying. However, another sweep of the coil and I found another one, then another, then an Edward VII penny, followed by a few more of both monarchs, all in an area of about five square yards. The last few were quite close together and on checking over the hole I still got a positive signal and dug out a few more, some of them still stuck together as if they had been stacked up when originally buried.

After more digging and searching I finished up with a hole about three feet long, fifteen inches wide and fifteen inches deep. Not an easy dig in such heavy clay-based soil

using only a small foot-assisted trowel, which was the best thing available at that time. However, my mini excavation produced a total of 92 coins consisting of only Victoria and Edward VII issues.

Pearl Buttons

There was no sign of any container, but while digging out the coins I also found eighteen pearl buttons. When I showed the farmer the collection of pennies that I had recovered, he informed me that the field used to be grazing land but could give no clues as to the coin and button hoards. No other denomination was included, just pennies – a bit disappointing that there were no silver issues but there you go.

So then, why all pennies? Why just Victoria and Edward VII? Why no sixpences or



Several coins still remain stuck together.

shillings and perhaps most interestingly, why the pearl buttons? Over the following two years I went back to the site after harvest and found several more pennies, still only of Victoria and Edward VII, bringing the total to 110. Given the amount of wear on the Edward VII pennies (he had a short reign, 1901-10) it's likely that the hoard was buried during the reign of George V.

The Mystery Remains

Could it have been intended as a short-term hiding place by some young man going off to war who unfortunately didn't make it back? The amount may not seem worth much, but I reckon that at the time they were hidden it could have been around two day's pay for a farm labourer. There may still even be a few more pennies there, but I didn't try again as the site was producing very little else, so I went off to search new sites.

Over the years, most of the stacked coins have separated through being moved and handled, but a few still remain stuck together. It's possible that the pennies were stacked into a small tin which rusted away over the years, or maybe they were in a tightly twisted cloth container. A mystery indeed, I like finds of this nature that create more questions than answers – such things really get you thinking. I have checked the dates on the coins (though on several the date is not legible), just to see if any scarce or rare dates are included, but no such luck.

Oh well, at least I can say, "I've found two hoards" – even if one is just pearl buttons! However, the unusual content and reasons for burial will, I suspect, remain among the many mysteries of metal detecting. Nearly forty years on and I'm still enjoying the hobby – well, I will do when the Coronavirus restrictions are lifted. I have not found another hoard since these but of course I'm still going to be searching.

**Barrie Hardwick,
Whitley Bay**

Me on one of my local sites, just before the lockdown started.



Expert's View Saves the Day



I took up detecting about 18 months ago – I really enjoy it and so recently thought I would purchase a backup detector to supplement my Minelab CTX 3030. I looked around for a while and then encountered a good deal from my local dealer, Metal Detecting Scotland, which resulted in the acquisition of a Nokta Makro Anfibio Multi. This was to turn out to be a good investment.

One very cold, wet, snow laden and rather miserable February morning, I arrived at the dig being held in the hills in Perthshire Scotland, organised by 'Toddy's Digs'. About 60 detectorists had arrived and I was met by the usual Scottish greetings and chat about who was going to find the most hammered or gold coins that day. I found my digging buddy, David, and we made our way to the briefing and

were shown where to go. We waited until the usual rush onto the field had quietened down – surveying our surroundings we noticed that a quiet area had developed at an angle across the field. So that was where we headed for, undeterred by the snowstorm that had just hit us.

Good Signals

I had only walked about 50 yards when I heard David shout out, "I've got a good signal here." Almost at the same time I also received a lovely crisp signal in my headphones. My VDU screen indicated a depth of six inches, so I dug down and found what I thought was a piece of old furniture handle which I promptly put into my rubbish bag. David came over and showed me his finds of a farthing and a few toasted copper coins – neither of us had seemingly found much at



The furniture handle that later became a terret ring from an Iron Age chariot.

The broken example of an Iron Age terret ring found by Alex the previous year.

The harsh wintery conditions that we experienced on the dig.



A complete example of this style of Iron Age terret ring held in a museum collection.



an almost identical broken example that he had found at our rally the previous year. Suddenly I was surrounded by other detectorists all wanting to see it and shake my hand. I finished the day with no other finds but that didn't matter.

The next day I took the ring to Treasure Trove Scotland in Edinburgh, where a nice young lady immediately verified what it was – it is now in their custody awaiting assessment. The moral to this story is never think anything is junk without having someone with expert knowledge take a look at it. Without Alex, this find would almost certainly have ended its days in the dustbin.

all. Hunger prevailed and as I walked back to the car for lunch, I met Alex. Alex is one of the event staff and also one of the most knowledgeable people I know regarding coins and artefacts. In response to his, "Found anything?" I showed him the furniture handle. He looked startled and said, "That's not rubbish, that's a terret ring from an Iron Age chariot." I was absolutely gobsmacked, even more so when he took out his phone and showed me a picture of

Walter Perry, Glasgow

Timeline Auctions
Est. 1858

TimeLine Auctions Limited

The Court House
363 Main Road
Harwich, CO12 4DN, UK
01277 815 121

enquiries@timelineauctions.com



Achieve the best results
with TimeLine Auctions

Seal Matrix

Found Sussex

Sold for: £4,464 Inc. bp

GENEROUS ADVANCES AVAILABLE

A Load of Old Bull

After not been able to get out detecting for two months, I booked myself a place on a dig organized by the Berks, Surrey and Bucks Detecting Club. It was being held only seven miles from where I live and not even the forecast storms were going to put me off from attending it.

Upon arrival, Colin, Lanie and Len welcomed everyone and gave a short briefing on the usual procedures, then we were off. My XP Deus looked far too clean and I imagined that it was happy at being put to work once again. Just to one side of me, my friend Keith unearthed a lovely silver cutlery knife with the initials KR on it. Then a cracking clear signal for me revealed a clipped hammered groat of one of the Edwards.

Ploughed Field

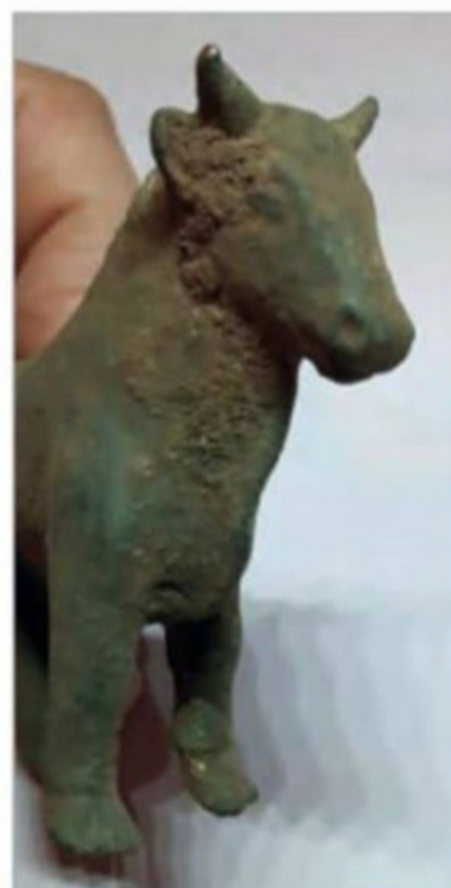
I headed over towards the edge of a large ploughed field but this only revealed some badly corroded decimal twopence coins dated 1992 and a 1993, so I headed off towards the centre and heard that the area had already revealed some rather interest-

ing finds. How time flies when you are having fun and I soon found myself right over in the far corner of the field. I then came upon an area where there were numerous signals, some of which revealed further interesting finds, including a copper-alloy pendant and some belt fittings.

Horse or Bull?

Then came another good signal and at a depth of about five inches I decided to check it out with my Garrett pinpoint – nothing. A quick re-check with the Deus and there was most definitely something deeper there. I dug further down and the soil started to darken and its texture now appeared very firm and compact. Another two shovel loads and a quick re-check with the pinpoint, which now confirmed something too. Removing some more soil, I spotted something that had a superbly rich green patina. Careful removal of yet more soil revealed what I at first thought was a horse but which actually turned out to be a bull. I could see that one leg was broken and

Views of the bull showing facial features and from the side.



La Tène fibula brooch still retaining its pin.

marvelled at how heavy it was. I then re-checked the spoil I had removed earlier in case the missing limb was located in that, it wasn't but I did find a small section of the missing tail.

I wanted to report the find to Colin and Lanie and walked over towards them. However, another signal stopped me in my tracks. This turned out to be a lovely La Tène fibula brooch, complete with its pin. Soon after, I showed everyone the bull and the brooch and we went back to give the findspot a proper going over. I had another

look at the bull and it seems to be very Eastern in style and design. If it is Celtic it may well be connected to some local temple or shrine. It may be a tad later in date and possibly linked to the Iranian god called Mithras, an eastern cult widely worshipped in Roman Britain whose practices often involving the killing of a bull.

I'm hoping that my FLO will be able to provide more details in relation to this interesting find. The day ended very well, as I also managed to locate my first ever crotal bell.

Gianni Calchetti, Windsor

I Love My CTX 3030

French double petard of Charles the Bold.



At the time of writing, the winter storms had passed but the rains were still very much in evidence. So I thought I'd take a moment to share three of my favourite finds made with my Minelab CTX 3030 over the years. I'm 72 years of age now and thoroughly enjoy this superb hobby.

French Hammered

The first of these is a French double petard of Charles the Bold, AD 1467-1477, who was the Duke of Burgundy at the time. These large silver coins circulated in England and were generally accepted as being equivalent to a groat (four

pence). I found this coin while searching an arable field in Somerset and recovered it from a depth of around six inches.

Shield-Shaped Heraldry

The second find is a medieval



Heraldic horse harness pendant.

Front of the very large heraldic mount, whose complex design includes four-leafed clovers and blackbirds.

shield-shaped horse harness pendant dating to AD 1200-1400. It has bold red enamelled squares and a gold gilt covered background and it too was unearthed in a Somerset arable field at a depth of about five inches.

Heraldry Again

My third and final find is something quite extraordinary. It appears to be an exceptionally large heraldic harness decoration or mount dating to around AD 1200-1400. The design depicts green enamelled four-leafed clovers and a central strip of blackbirds set

on a background of remaining red enamelled squares and gold gilding. The checkerboard design of contrasting enamel square cells here retain traces of decayed enamel which may either have been blue or perhaps yellow. Unusually the artefact has four large copper-alloy rivets that fasten it to a section of now corroded iron, so maybe my identification of it being horse harness related might not be that accurate.

This is another Somerset field based find and was recovered from an amazing depth of over two feet. Both of these heraldic artefacts were found in the same field only 150 yards apart and have been attributed to possibly belonging to Sir George de Thorpe (or Thorp of Norfolk) dating to around 1259-1324, or his son Roger de Thorpe. One wonders if they may have been lost during a jousting tournament. Now you can see why I love my Minelab CTX 3030 and there is a lot more to come yet.

Mike Church, Somerset

Bob's Beach Bracelet

I would like to share an absolutely amazing experience that I had recently. I've been detecting now for around four years and have several good sites, mainly in the countryside. I just love the build up to a new site, then the researching of finds and continual looking into the history of areas I detect on. I attend several clubs, including Detecting the Weald and South East Searchers and really enjoy sharing finds and spending time with like-minded people.

One evening I was rather bored, so popped off down to the local beach for a quick detect. I don't often do any beach detecting, but since I had never used my Minelab Equinox 800 on wet or dry sand I wanted to see how she would perform. It was a lovely evening, slightly overcast but no wind or rain and the tide was far out. A veritable barrage of bottle tops and modern small change was then followed by a single 0.303 bullet. Like many people, I have found thousands of these, but love finding World War Two related artefacts as they always remind me of my Grandad as he 'did his bit'.

Bob and Marge

The next positive signal rang up as 27/32 and I thought it was going to be an old beer can if I'm honest. However, at a depth of around 11 inches, I came across a lovely silver identity bracelet. I cleaned away the sand and saw the names Bob and Marge engraved on the front of the mid-section. I was very pleased with this find and pondered



The front of the silver bracelet engraved with Bob and Marge.

The reverse of the bracelet engraved with 'I'll always love you'.



The bracelet after a gentle clean.

on the possibilities of returning it to its owner or maybe their relatives. I got home, cleaned it up some more and then popped it into my collection thinking, "I'll catch up with that tomorrow."

Several weeks passed until I looked at it again and it occurred to me that such a lovely piece of jewellery must have been important to someone. I had a closer look and noticed that the underside was engraved with the words 'I'll always love you', which were very worn. Seeing this made me even more determined to trace the owner, and so using social media, I made several posts about my find on Brighton related sites. I'm am dyslexic and at this stage I would like to thank my girlfriend Amber for helping me compose these posts. I also mentioned that the bracelet was somewhat worn and therefore had the potential for having been lost quite some time ago.

Missed Calls

Something just kept nagging me about the find, but I was really tired that day and eventually drifted off. When I awoke I noticed lots of missed

calls and voicemails from a lady in Brighton, apparently the bracelet was her granddad's! I called her back and she gave me more details – apparently her grandad and nan (Bob and Marge) had both sadly passed away. I was actually speaking to one of their grandchildren, Chelsea, who informed me that it was her mum Liana's birthday today, and would have been Marge's too. They wondered if there was any chance that I could get the bracelet over to them as their mum was having a tough time with the anniversary period of Marge's death and "needed cheering up."

Hearing this actually brought a tear to my eye, how amazing that a find I'd made on the beach was now about to bring so much happiness to someone else and on their birthday too. I later learned that Chelsea had posted a remembrance message all about her nan and how lovely she was and had even asked her to send her mum a sign that she was okay.

Fifteen minutes later Chelsea saw my post concerning the very bracelet that her nan had given her granddad, how simply astounding is that?

I feel both privileged and honoured to have been able to do this. I returned the bracelet and the family kindly showed me a photograph of Bob (with great-granddaughter Honey Blossom) actually wearing the very same bracelet that I had found. Apparently Bob was always going down to the beach with his detector. Seeing the photograph gave me a very strange feeling of butterflies in my stomach, while also making me feel on top of the world. How delightful to be able to make such a lovely family smile again, I got a real buzz from seeing all their faces. Who knows, maybe just maybe the detecting gods may reward me with the finding of a Roman hoard now? If (as is far more likely) not, no worries my reward enough was the amazing feeling upon returning this bracelet.

Jake Cressey, South Chailey



Bob with two treasures, firstly great granddaughter Holly Blossom and secondly the bracelet that I found, worn on his wrist.

Me and Chelsea, Bob's granddaughter, after I had returned the bracelet.



Liana with her father Bob's bracelet.



THE MIGHT OF MANY

VANQUISH
POWERED BY **Multi-IQ**

Swing a Minelab VANQUISH® and you'll never hunt alone. With Minelab's revolutionary Multi-IQ®, you get the combined power of multiple detectors in one — it's like having a team of detectorists all working for you at the same time. Only Minelab has true simultaneous multi-frequency technology. Contact your local dealer today to experience the might of many:

www.minelab.com/multi-iq

Angel Delight



The James I 'Britain' crown shortly after its discovery.

I consider myself very fortunate that within the last twelve months, I have achieved a major detecting ambition: the finding of my first hammered gold coin. That ambition took me nearly twenty years to achieve! The coin was a James I 'Britain' crown, dating to 1617-18. I remember at the time thinking, "Well that's it, I won't be seeing another gold hammered again, better make the most of it!"

However, in early March 2020, I proved myself wrong. My good friend Fred and I were detecting on a local permission in Cornwall. We are both keen XP Deus users and on this day I was using the original 28cm coil and running in 18 kHz. This particular field had been rough ploughed a few months previously and had weathered a little due to the amount of recent rainfall. The condition of the field was still less than ideal for detecting, but we gave it a go.

Although located close to an old village, after about three hours of foot trudging, finds were proving few and far between and interest was definitely waning for us both. Fred had a prior appointment and so had to leave early, which left me pondering what to do next.

Hammered and Milled Silver

Adjacent to the field that we had been on was another field. This was the only one that the farmer had been able to drill with corn, despite the waterlogged ground. The field had seen a lot of attention from us in recent weeks and footprints could be seen in parallel lines over almost all of its entirety. Some nice

hammered and milled silver coins had been found, along with some decent artefacts, ranging from the medieval to the Victorian periods. I had previously decided that this field was not worth any more attention from us until it was next ploughed. However, desperation got the better of me and I decided that, with nothing to lose, I would spend the last hour of the search back in this field. So off I headed.

In the first half an hour or so, I dug no more than three or four signals, which consisted of very small pieces of lead and copper alloy fragments. I was already thinking that my original decision to leave this field until the next ploughing was the correct one.

Despite this, I headed off again, aiming for the bottom right hand corner of the field and after about 10 minutes I received a very loud and clear signal which stopped me in my tracks. I couldn't see what number came up on the screen as I always keep the remote in my pocket. What surprised me about this signal was that it was so very close to one of my own old footprints. The signal certainly sounded shallow. How did I miss it



A Henry VII half-angel is unearthed.

My lovely Henry VII half-angel in amazing condition.

James I 'Britain' crown after initial cleaning.



previously? I pushed the spade into the ground and lifted out the earth. Moving the coil over the loose soil confirmed that the target was already out of the ground. I picked up a handful of soil and waved it over the coil.

Thin Gold Coin

The response in my headphones confirmed that the target was now in my hand. As I looked into the soil, I caught sight of gold! I could see what looked like the edge of a thin gold coin and so I teased away some of the dirt to reveal what was very obviously a hammered gold coin, although at this point I couldn't see any detail. My heart was now racing and my hands were shaking. Despite my excitement and impatience to see what I had found, I decided to attempt to film it on my phone. Not easy with one hand that's shaking uncontrollably. I took my little water spray bottle out of my pocket and squirted the surface of the coin. I almost let out an expletive when I saw the form of an angel appear (on the coin that is, not hovering over me!) That same angel appeared to be spearing a small dragon. What I was looking at was the archangel Michael spearing Satan, represented in the form of a dragon.

I knew straight away that the coin was either an angel or half-angel but had no idea for which king it was issued. After another few squirts of water on the reverse of the coin, a clue was revealed. I was now able to see a beautiful medieval style sailing ship depicted with the letter H and a Tudor rose towards the top of the mast. I

guessed that this was a reference to either Henry VII or his son Henry VIII. The condition of the coin was amazing with not a mark on it.

Unfortunately, there was no one to share the experience with, so after a few minutes of staring at this beautiful piece of medieval artwork, I eventually stowed the coin safely in my coin holder. The last fifteen minutes of the search were spent scouring the immediate area in case there was something else to be found, but my guardian angel had decided that that was enough for one day!

When I got home, I thumbed through my copy of Spink's and confirmed that the coin was in fact a half-angel but I couldn't work out which reign it related to. An email to numismatist Peter Spencer paid off, as he was able to give a full identification. It turned out to be a rare variety of a half-angel (or angelet) struck for Henry VII, with rose mint mark and very similar to a Stewartby class IVii. This particular type does not appear in the standard catalogue and is not listed by North. Rare or not, I don't care, I was just so delighted to have found it!

Chris Mcloughlin, Cornwall





www.detecnicks.co.uk

01243 545060

sales@detecnicks.co.uk

3 Orchard Crescent, Arundel Road, Fontwell,
West Sussex BN18 0SD

Long established family run business

Due to the C-19 situation opening hours are: 12pm-5pm Mon-Fri for mail order and telephone sales only.
Shop premises now open to callers for PRE-BOOKED, Half hour appointments. Call 01243 545060.

RUTUS **ALTER 71**
From £575

ARGO NE £475

ULTIMA £365

NOW available with V2 software

GARRETT METAL DETECTORS
www.garrett.com

GARRETT ACE APEX - PRE-ORDER NOW
options from £459.95

AT Pro £634.94

Ace 400i £339.95

Ace 300i £259.94

AT Pro +Offer Pack £659.95

Ace 400i +Offer Pack £369.95

Ace 300i +Offer Pack £299.95

NEW Z-Lynk Wireless System available now!

Offer Pack Includes Pro-Pointer AT, Keepers box, Finds book

FREE Propointer AT (Z-Lynk) (worth £149.95) £809.95

Ace 150, 250 & 200i include coil cover. Call for our lowest prices.

Nakta MAKRO DETECTION TECHNOLOGIES

ANFIBIO £849.00

SIMPLEX+ NEW From £279.00

Searcher Simplex+ control box covers £14.95

NEW 8" coil £89.95 yellow or black inc. coil cover

Pulsedive £179.95

Pointer only £109.95

RACER2 Std pack £449.00

MINELAB **VANQUISH** Models Available From £229

EQUINOX 600 + PRO-FIND 20 £679

Equinox 15x12" DD smart coil £219.00

GO-FIND 55 + PRO-FIND 20 £214.99

GO-FIND 55

All ranges and models available.

XP METAL DETECTORS **DEUS**

DEUS 9" X35 or 11" X35 + remote + WS4 + MI-6 £1,239.

All Deus combinations available - All XP models available. Coils, remotes & headphones. Call for our lowest prices.

Available separately

Backpack & Finds pouch

HF elliptical & 9" coil

ORX

ORX HF 9" coil OR 9" X35 + MI-6 £679

white's Signature range available

MX

All models stocked. Call for our lowest prices.

Accessories

EVOLUTION

Garrett AT Pointer

Garrett Pro Pointer II

Minelab Pro Find 15 £79.99

Minelab Pro Find 20 £99.99

Minelab Pro Find 35 £119.99

Makro Pointer £109.95

XP MI-4 pinpointer £116.42

XP MI-6 probe £152.52

Pro Cut plastic D-handle spade £89.00

Pro cut D-handle spade £79.00

Pro Cut SE spade £74.00

Long handled trowel with teeth £34.50

Pro Star

XP Transport Case

Waterproof Headphones

Detector Pro

Garrett

RAVEN

Gloves £15.00

Diggers £39.95

Searcher Equinox & Deus Control Box Covers £14.95

Searcher finds & tool bag £22.95

Searcher finds pouch £16.95

Spartan Stainless

Spartan Black

Invader Black

Big Foot Black

Big Foot Extended

Maximus Extended

Maximus

Gladius Stainless

BLACK ADA

Ripper

Dagger

Sandscoop

Detecnicks budget spade

Draper shortie

A family run business with family values and a personal service. Secondhand machines see the Classified section.
Restricted shop opening times: Mon-Fri 12pm-5pm VAT Reg no: 712132978 Company Reg No: 3737696

Americans at Andrewsfield – Echoes from the Past

I have several permissions adjacent to Second World War airbases, many used in the later stages of that conflict by the USAAF (United States Army Air Force). In four decades of searching, I have found many pieces of crashed aircraft such as airframe and engine pieces and of course numerous 0.50 calibre Browning machine gun bullets and shell cases. However, in that time I've never found anything personal related to the thousands of airmen who were based at such sites – not one coin, a medal, insignia or even a button.

Braintree Metal Detecting Club recently gained permission to search several fields in the village of Great Saling, very near to the old American airbase of Andrewsfield in Essex. I was keen to make and witness some great finds from all ages, but in the back of my mind I wondered if any evidence of the area's wartime American connection might be in evidence.

Collar Disc

A few of the usual bits of airframe, bullets and casings began to appear, as was expected. Lorraine Sansom was using her XP Deus quite near to the old airfield boundary when she got a good signal registering at 92. Digging this revealed a personal item that I was delighted to see – an enlisted airman's (or other rank) collar disc. These have the large bold

letters of US at the front and a support stud at the back. Just to handle such an artefact conjured up no end of thoughts for me. Despite having been born some 17-19 years after this artefact was lost, I have always been keenly interested in Second World War aviation and associated artefacts.

There were of course several fascinating questions that arose too. Who lost it? How was it lost and did the loss involve a local girl from Great Saling or nearby? Was its original owner still alive over in the USA? A very small find indeed, but one which harks back to a devastating conflict, the results of which affected many similar villages, around which associated finds can still be made even after eight decades. Truly an echo from our fairly recent and somewhat hectic past.

Brief History of Andrewsfield

Andrewsfield airfield was the first to be constructed in England by the Americans in July 1942 and was known as Station 485. It was named after Lieutenant General Frank Andrews, a senior figure and exponent of air warfare who was unfortunately killed in an air crash. The 322nd Bomb Group were based here with their B26 Marauders and two of their aircraft called 'Flak Bait' and 'Mild and Bitter' achieved fame due to the incredible amount of combat missions they both



American collar disc as unearthed.



The front of the collar disc.



Back of the collar disc after cleaning, showing attachment stud.

flew. Later on, the base was used by P51 Mustangs flying escort missions deep into enemy territory. From February 1945, much harsher, shrieking engine sounds reverberated across the fields around the village – Gloster Meteors had arrived at the airfield, finally bringing the jet age to Essex.

Julian Evan-Hart



Lorraine holding the American collar disc she found in an Essex field.



An American jacket lapel showing the position of a collar disc, identical to the one found by Lorraine (courtesy of WorthPoint).



Farmers collect hay at Andrewsfield whilst personnel of the 322nd Bomb Group work on a B26 Marauder (courtesy of Imperial War Museum).



Broken 0.50 calibre shell casings and a single bullet. The casing on the far left shows signs of having been involved in an air crash.

The Bronze Age Valley

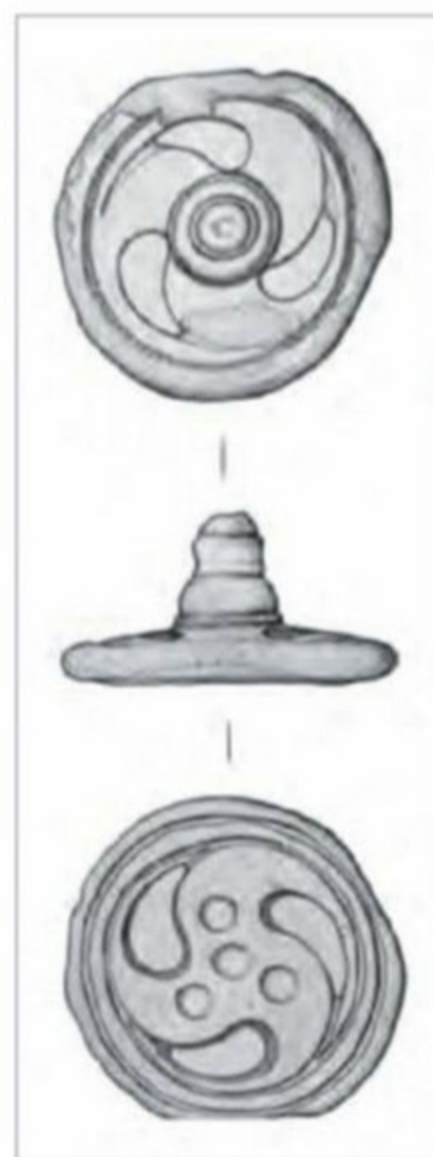
It was winter 2019 and I was heading over towards an area where I'd had a few hammered in the past. It was exhausting plodding over the deep plough and I had nearly lost my balance several times. The memories of finding a stunning Iron Age mount in the same area flooded back as they always did.

I was quite near to a very large old oak tree when I had a cracking good signal from my Teknetics G2+. Right on the side of a large clump of soil was what appeared to be an arrow-head – it looked very old and at the time I had a suspicion that it just might be Bronze Age. Later research revealed that it was indeed Bronze Age and apparently classed as a very rare find. As it stands, the artefact is now one of my favourite finds.

Two weeks later I returned to the area and decided to

work two adjacent fields – I was hoping that more Bronze Age artefacts might lie buried in the area. Today the area is rich in wildlife and abounds with deer – maybe my find came from an arrow loosed off at just such a target some thirty centuries before. After several unproductive hours, the light was failing, so I decided to detect back and call it a day. When I was about fifty metres or so from the car, I had a very scratchy large-iron type sounding signal. In the hope that it would turn out to be one of those great 'last signal on the way back to the car' finds, I decided to dig it. Thank goodness I did, as just four inches down lay my first ever Bronze Age flanged axe-head – the perfect end to the day.

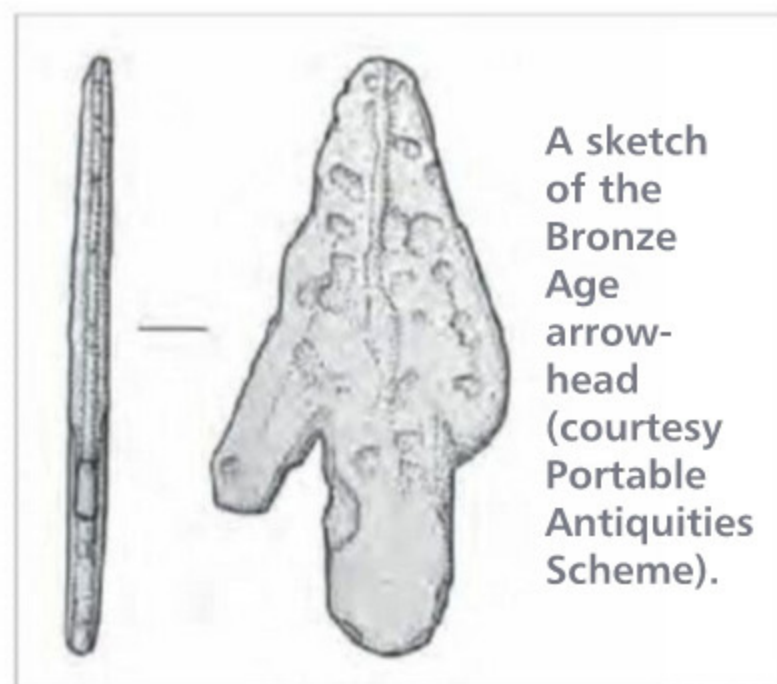
I was really excited and returned to the area several times, but Bronze Age finds remained totally elusive.



A sketch of the Iron Age mount found previously in the area (courtesy Portable Antiquities Scheme).



My Bronze Age arrow-head.



A sketch of the Bronze Age arrow-head (courtesy Portable Antiquities Scheme).

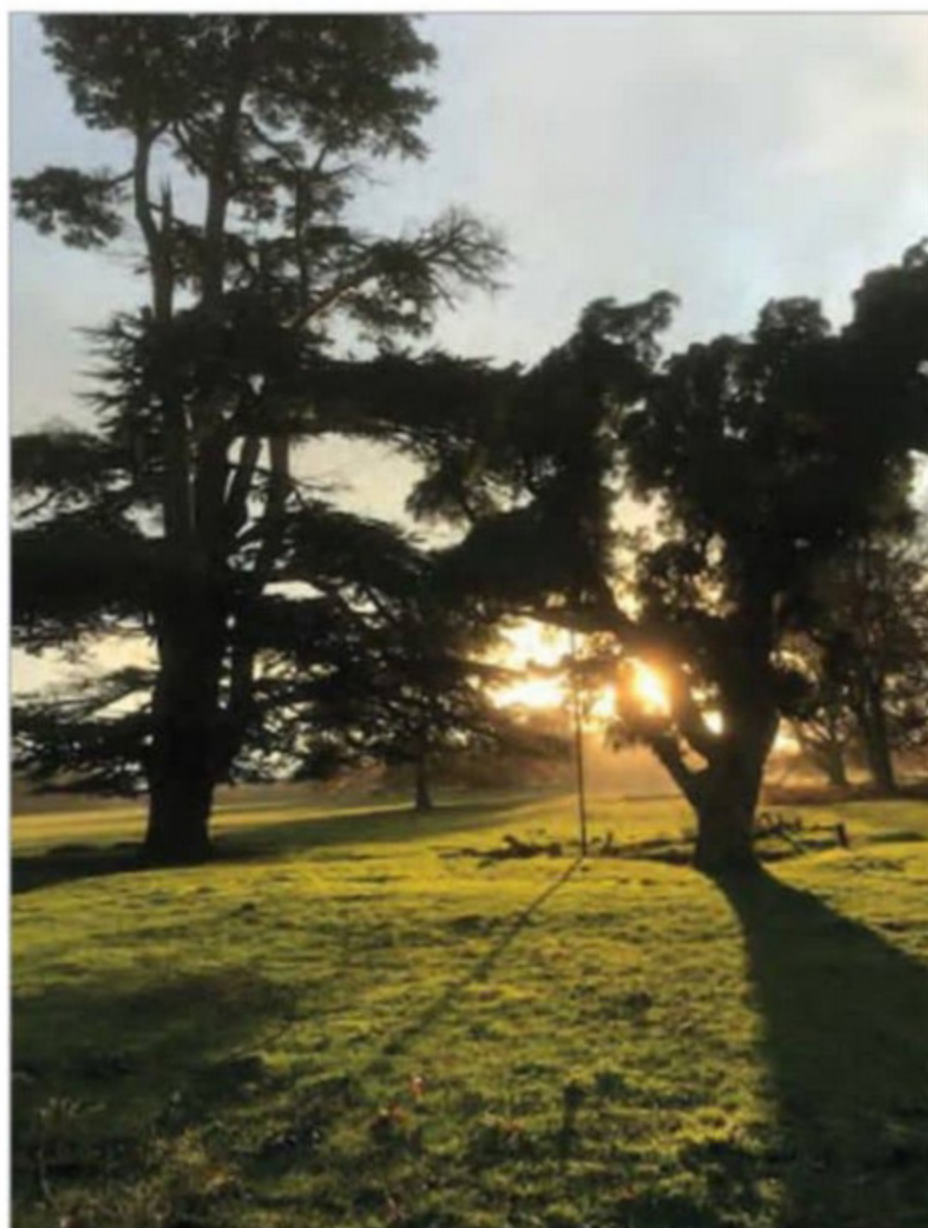


The Bronze Age flat axe-head shortly after its discovery.

The Bronze Age socketed axe-head placed on the control box of my Nokta / Makro Simplex.



The sun setting over the ancient valley area.



I decided a change of attack was required and so took along my Nokta / Makro Simplex. My chosen field on this day was one that had been lightly cultivated with much stubble still remaining on the surface. I noted that while mostly dry, the sandy soiled field still had several areas where for some reason it was quite wet. Possibly evidence of ancient ponds or a long-lost river course? It was one of those days where targets were rather scarce, until my headphones were blasted with a loud signal. Looking down, I could see a superb Bronze Age socketed axe-head

just lying there. Okay, it was broken, but that didn't matter to me.

Hunting, Clearance and Settlement

So far this was my third Bronze Age artefact from quite a small search area, who knows what else might lie here? Sometimes I take a break and try to visualise what the land looked like back then. I can almost picture an ancient valley with a medium sized, fish-packed river flowing along its bottom. The lush surrounding vegetation packed full of wildfowl and deer, all encouraging hunters to try their luck and maybe even clear some of the nearby forest and settle in the area. Certainly the Bronze Age finds made so far in the valley indicated that just such had happened.

It will be really good to get back in these fields after harvest. I get the feeling when I'm there that the land has many more secrets to give up, I can just feel the energy of our ancestors which I know is not uncommon amongst detectorists. I would like to express my great thanks to Uneathed UK for supplying my equipment and also giving me all the advice I've ever needed, helping me to find these wonderful artefacts. My next mission to these fields will be using my newly purchased Minelab Equinox 800....I can't wait!

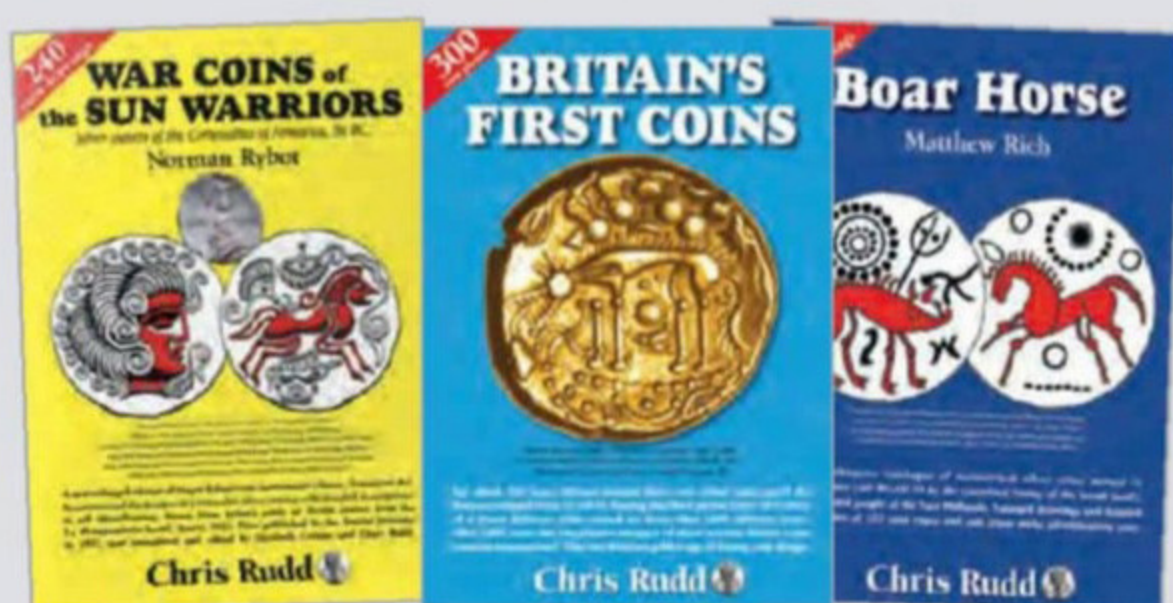
Dale Gowing, Suffolk

Chris Rudd Moves to Norwich

Chris Rudd Ltd, the Celtic coin specialists based in Norfolk, have moved from Aylsham to Norwich. Their new postal address is PO Box 1425, Norwich NR10 5WS. Director Elizabeth Cottam says, "Our business has grown, especially our Celtic coin auctions (we hold six a year now) and our Celtic book publishing. Norwich is more convenient as we're

closer to Norwich airport and only two hours from London by train. Best of all, we're still in less-stress, less-pollution Norfolk and still living in the land of Queen Boudica, gold neck torcs and large hoards of Celtic coins."

For more information contact Chris Rudd, telephone: (44) 1263 735 007, fax: (44) 1263 731 777.



Penny Sells for £11,160

Extremely rare Edward the Martyr penny.



Several years ago, an extremely rare silver penny of the boy king Edward the Martyr, the teenager who ruled late Saxon Britain in the late 10th century, was found on the Isle of Wight. The finder, a detectorist for some 28 years, had been ready to call it a day with his Minelab E-Trac after only finding several .22 bullets. However, he then got another good signal and couldn't resist digging it. Lucky that he did, as at a depth of only a few inches, a rare hammered penny of Edward the Martyr was revealed. The coin was eventually auctioned on 22 April 2020 by Dix Noonan Webb and sold for £11,160. It had previously been estimated to fetch £5,000-7,000 and was purchased by a UK collector.

Following the sale, Nigel

Mills, Antiquities Expert at Dix Noonan Webb said, "The price realised for the Edward the Martyr penny exceeded our expectations and reflects the quality and rarity of the coin, combined with the fact that it is a new discovery and it is the first time that it has been offered for sale."

The coin is in remarkable condition and has a fine portrait of the boy king wearing a diadem and facing left. Edward only ruled briefly, between the years AD 975-978, being just 13 years old when he was crowned king after the death of his father Eadgar. Edward was later assassinated on 18 March at the Saxon hall where Corfe Castle in Dorset, now stands, by supporters of his half-brother Aethelred.

Rachel Aked, DNW

It was looking increasingly likely that we were about to enter a status of lockdown, so I decided to hit my favourite permission – possibly the last time for a few months. The field I was planning to visit had been available for a month or so after its potato crop had been lifted. Even the farmer had started to refer to it as 'The Lion Field' after I'd discovered a lion-faced Victorian policeman's cape clasp a few months previously. It's a massive field, 30 acres or so and my recent visits had been a bit of a challenge due to the significant waterlogging after the recent storms.

When I arrived, I could see it was going to be a little easier this time as there was far less standing water. With

A Hammered Hat Trick

my trusty Rutus Alter 71 at the ready (23cm DD coil), I ventured out with the plan of heading down to the bottom of the field where it was normally a little drier. I'd not gone too far before I had a good clear signal – always exciting on this field as it's been productive in terms of decent finds in the past. However, moments later I was holding a shotgun cartridge tip for my efforts.

The next signal wasn't more than a few feet away, mid 50s on the Rutus with a decent line on the hodograph and seconds later out popped a broken hammered – not a bad start. A few buttons later and I dug another

decent two-way signal, this time in the low 70s. I actually saw the target flick out of the hole and fall down the side of the extracted clod. It had looked very pewter-button-like to me, so I was really pleased when it turned out to be my second hammered coin of the day. This was a complete novelty to me, as I have never found two hammered coins on the same day before. In fact, I must be honest and admit that I had just beaten my hammered count for the whole of the previous year!

The next few finds were mostly buttons again – the field is always very generous with these. Then another

signal, not dissimilar to the first and three or four inches down was the third and best hammered find. No edges missing on this one at all. I was ecstatic, as was the farmer who'd received an excited text message with each one.

I called it a day shortly afterwards as the weather started coming in but what a great day to sign off with before lockdown! A bit of help from the online experts later revealed that I had found two pennies of Edward I and a single penny of Edward III. If readers are interested, the unearthing of these coins can be seen on my YouTube channel tcDetects.

Tony Cawood, Dewsbury



Edward I penny.

The second Edward I penny.

Edward III penny.

Four Folli Found

I headed off out with my Garrett Ace 400i on Wednesday 13 May, the very same day we were advised by the Government and the NCMD that we could finally start searching again after 'lockdown'. I went onto a part of my West Yorkshire pasture field permission near Castleford, where previously I had found a few Victorian coins and artefacts. However, not having much luck, I decided to take a walk over to another part of my permission which I haven't been on before.

I put in a good few hours and was astonished to recover three Roman coins spread about fifteen feet apart. All of them gave a superb, strong double-bang positive signal. The coins, I later discovered, are of a type known as a *folli* and further research indicated



Constantius folli.

that they are all roughly dating from the same period of the Roman Empire. The emperors involved here are: Constantius AD 296-297, Diocletian AD 297-298 and Maximian AD 286-305. I was absolutely delighted to find Roman coins, let alone ones in such lovely condition.

Possible Hoard?

Of course, by now having assessed all the details, the word 'hoard' had become firmly lodged in my head, so the very next day I returned



Folli of Diocletian.



Constantius folli found on the second day.



Maximian folli.

and was rewarded with a fourth Roman coin of the same type. This one was another issue of Constantius although not in quite such good condition as the previous find. I continued searching the area very carefully but no further coins were recovered. However, I just have that nagging feeling that somewhere not too far away may lie a larger

deposit – okay I'll say the word again, 'Hoard'! So I shall definitely be returning there and if I strike it lucky, the readers of *Treasure Hunting* magazine will be among the first to know all about it. What a marvellous feeling it is to be so involved with saving history and possibly just on the edge of a wonderful discovery.

Danny, West Yorkshire

Georgian Belt Plate

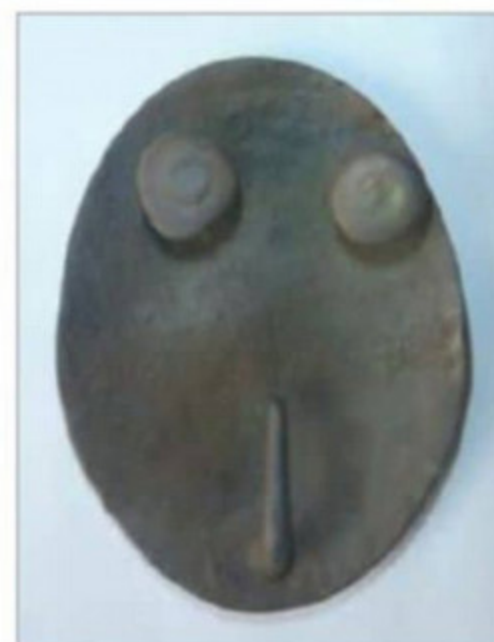
At the beginning of January 2020, I decided to go to a local permission, a pasture field where I had found a nice George III sixpence a few months before. The weather was not too great: drizzly rain with a biting cold wind. No way was I going to let such things put me off, so I switched on my XP Deus with its 11 inch coil using the Deep Program and I was off.

After a couple of hours only finding scrap and bits of lead, my only decent find was what appeared to be an oval horse brass. It was absolutely covered in thick clay and was recovered from a depth of around four inches. It had given a very clear signal registering at 80-82 on the Deus remote. Into the finds bag it went, with full intentions of cleaning it later in the week. However, upon return-

ing home it was placed in the shed where it stayed until the Coronavirus 'lockdown' took place.

With little else to do, it was time to clean the find, which turned out to be something entirely different to what I had originally thought. When the dried-on mud was partially removed it revealed some letters and numbers. Further cleaning revealed it was stamped with the words and date 'ARMED ASSOCIATION 1798'. So I turned to Google, and to my great surprise, my horse brass was in fact a shoulder belt plate from the Napoleonic Wars. These badges would have been mounted on a sash which was worn from the right shoulder across the body to the left hip.

With the British Army away fighting in France, an invasion by the French of Fishguard in Pembrokeshire took place. Often referred to as 'The Battle of Fishguard' some 1400 French troops landed, of which only around 600 were regular troops, the remainder being made



Armed Association belt plate – the reverse showing attachment spike and two rivets.

up of convicts and the like who deserted not long after landing on shore. The invasion was totally unsuccessful and the remaining French forces, after battling with local militias, surrendered just two days later.

It was felt that Britain desperately needed a home defence force to protect the country should the Army be defeated out in France. There was no conscription but there were many cases of employers insisting that their workforce join up. These Volunteer Corps were disbanded in 1813, but it's safe to say they were the first Home Guard and the forefathers of the modern day Territorial Army.

Local folklore has it that a local lady, Jemima Nicholas,

tricked some French soldiers into surrendering because the traditional Welsh ladies costume was mistaken for the red coats of the British soldiers. The Royal Oak public house in Fishguard, where the surrender was taken, is still there today.

An Internet search has revealed that there is another badge in the National Army museum in London and one in the Bute Collection in Rothesay, Isle of Bute, Scotland. A search of the PAS database shows only one other example (WILT-19531D) recorded and that is for the Devizes Loyal Volunteers. I will be recording my find with the FLO as soon as I can.

Mark Goffin, Pembrokeshire



George III sixpence.

A Massachusetts Mystery



Rick's 'gold dance' and the Victoria full gold sovereign.

It all began shortly after the government announced an easing of the restrictions regarding the Covid 19 'lockdown' and a statement from the NCMD that, after eight long weeks, we could go back out into the glorious Essex countryside and engage in the hobby we love.

My husband, Rick, had booked the day off work, so we were all set, our XP Deus' fully charged up and ready for a full day's detecting. We arrived at the site full of excitement at 9.45 and Rick turned to me and said, "Right, if I don't find gold by 10am, then I'm going back home." Well, I've heard that sort of comment before, however, at exactly ten I heard a slight commotion. Turning round I saw him doing some form of jig – it was his 'gold dance' and I thought he was just having a laugh with me.

Then Rick came legging it

over and placed a full gold sovereign in my hand, a beautiful Victoria issue dated 1896. The rich buttery look of old burnished gold is something wonderful to behold. It had been found on the surface of the field, literally just covered in a fine layer of post-harvest dust.

Something Special

We found nothing else of note that day, but two days later I returned to the same field (while Rick was at work) hoping some of his luck there would rub off on me. The field was now known as 'Field of Gold', and as I approached the sovereign find area, I dug every signal: small, weak or 'iffy'. I was hoping there might be another stray sovereign to be had.

A few hours passed with no gold for me and I had started to think about heading home.



Extremely rare Massachusetts 'Oak Tree' twopence coin just after its discovery (left) and after light cleaning (right).



Me at the rare coin's find-spot.



Tree' coinage. These are very rare issues and in the last few years I have only known of two others being found in the UK. I discovered that there are several varieties of tree in the coin series, listed as being oak, pine and the rarer willow and that the series included a two, three and sixpence as well as a larger shilling. Mine I believe is a twopence.

However, I plodded on and then had another 'iffy' signal which registered at around 45. I looked down and spotted a very thin silvery edge; hoping for a hammered coin I carefully removed some soil. It was indeed what appeared to be a hammered coin and I was happy that my day had not ended with just a pocketful of junk.

Upon examination of the small silver coin I was confused, as looking back at me was not the usual Short / Long Cross example of bust; instead it appeared to have some sort of twiggy spindly tree design. Further research revealed that this coin was in fact something very special: it was actually an American coin, an example of the 1662 Massachusetts 'Oak

Technically they are not hammered coins as they were produced by a gentleman called Richard Hull using rocker dies, which move back and forth with the design being rolled onto the blank planchet as opposed to being hand struck. I'm absolutely stunned to find such a coin, and once again, here is a find that poses far more questions than its discovery answers. What a magnificent tale it could tell, somehow arriving here all the way from the USA to then be lost in a tiny field deep in the heart of rural Essex. Of course, everyone, including the experts, will have their theories but for the time being the truth will undoubtedly remain a mystery.

Diane Morton, Essex



SILBURY
COINS

IRON AGE * ROMAN * SAXON * NORMAN * MEDIEVAL

We are looking to buy **Celtic Coins**

Email: info@silburycoins.com | Tel: **01242 898107**

Post: **PO Box 281, Cirencester, Glos, GL7 9ET**



New Products at Regton

New

www.regton.com

Regton Ltd. 82 Cliveland Street
Birmingham, B19 3SN

GARRETT ACE APEX™

MULTI-FLEX™
MULTI-FREQUENCY TECHNOLOGY

APEX FREQUENCY OPTIONS

5 kHz | 10 kHz | 15 kHz | 20 kHz | Multi-Frequency | Multi-Salt



TO THE NEXT LEVEL

ELEVATE YOUR DETECTING

- **NEW Six Frequency Option**
Choose from powerful single frequency (5 kHz, 10 kHz, 15 kHz, 20 kHz) or select one of the APEX's simultaneous multi-frequency modes (MF or MS)
- **NEW 6" x 11" DD VIPER™ Searchcoil**
Large enough to cover plowed field but narrow enough to separate targets in iron-infested areas.
- **NEW Iron Volume**
- **NEW Built-in Rechargeable Lithium Ion Battery**
- **Light Weight**
- **Built-in Z-Lynk Wireless**
- **High-Resolution Ground Balance**
- **Backlit LCD**
- **Hybrid Audio System**

- 7" x 10" PROformance™ submersible searchcoil
- New Pulse-Width Modulation audio
- Increased Iron Resolution
- Higher 8 kHz Frequency
- Electronic Pinpointing
- Adjustable Frequency
- Digital Target ID
- Camlocks

ACE™
300i
LIMITED TIME
55TH YEAR
ANNIVERSARY

- New 8.5"x11" PROformance™ DD searchcoil
- New Pulse-Width Modulation Audio
- Higher 10kHz Frequency
- Adjustable Frequency
- Digital Target ID
- Iron Audio™
- Camlocks

ACE™
400i
LIMITED TIME
55TH YEAR
ANNIVERSARY

- New 8.5"x11" PROformance™ DD searchcoil
- Graphic Target Analyzer™
- MS-2 Land Headphones
- All Terrain Versatility
- Pro Mode Audio™
- 15 kHz frequency
- Digital Target ID
- 6 Search Modes
- Iron Audio™

AT PRO
INTERNATIONAL
LIMITED TIME
55TH YEAR
ANNIVERSARY
SPECIAL

- New 8.5"x11" PROformance™ DD searchcoil
- New Pulse-Width Modulation Audio
- Higher 13.6 kHz frequency
- Built-in Z-Link™
- Digital Target ID
- Iron Audio™
- Camlocks
- MS-3 headphones

AT MAX
INTERNATIONAL

SPECIAL
PROMOTION
FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY

Additional Items Included:

- Pro-Pointer AT pinpointer
- NEW Garrett "Keepers" Treasure Box
- NEW Vaughan Garrett's Favourite finds book



NEW
£299.95

*Offer valid May 1 Through December 31, 2019. Accessories items are subject to charge.

Additional Items Included:

- Pro-Pointer AT pinpointer
- NEW Garrett "Keepers" Treasure Box
- NEW Vaughan Garrett's Favourite finds book



NEW
£369.95

*Offer valid May 1 Through December 31, 2019. Accessories items are subject to charge.

Additional Items Included:

- Pro-Pointer AT pinpointer
- NEW Garrett "Keepers" Treasure Box
- NEW Vaughan Garrett's Favourite finds book



NEW
£659.95

*Offer valid May 1 Through December 31, 2019. Accessories items are subject to charge.

- One-Press Syncing to wireless receivers.
- Fast re-tune Single-button operation
- LED flashlight
- Lost Pinpointer Alarm
- Automatic Power-Off feature

GARRETT
PRO-Pointer AT
Z-Lynk
WIRELESS

for BOTH
£809.95
save £189.95*

*price and offer are subject to change. *Save value is calculated from individual products sold at regular prices.

Order & Enquiry Hotline **0121 359 2379**

*All prices and offers are subject to change without prior notice

EXCELLENT
★★★★★
REVIEWS

Excellent
★★★★★
TRUSTPILOT

DEUS

MI-6

£1239

XP DEUS 11" X35 Coil, Remote Control, WS4 Headphones including MI-6 PinPointer

DEUS

MI-6

£1229

XP DEUS 9" X35 Coil, Remote Control, WS4 Headphones including MI-6 PinPointer

ORX

MI-6

£679

XP ORX 9" HF Coil, Remote Control, including MI-6 PinPointer

ORX

MI-6

£679

XP ORX 9" X35 Coil, Remote Control, including MI-6 PinPointer

X35
FREQUENCY COIL

XPD3428X35

13"x11" X35

XP £324.00

XPD28X35

11" X35

XP £305.95

XPD22X35

9" X35

XP £287.89

XPD01HF

9" High frequency

XP £305.95

XPDELLHF

9.5"x5" High frequency

XP £305.95

XPBackPack

XP Backpack + Pouch

XP £149.95

Order & Enquiry Hotline
0121 359 2379

OUR SHOP
IS OPEN
Mon to Sat:
9.30am - 5.00pm

OUR CUSTOMERS LOVE US!

EXCELLENT



REVIEWS

Excellent



TRUSTPILOT



REGTON

METAL DETECTION SPECIALISTS

GARRETT

METAL DETECTORS

Authorized Distributor



GARRETT PRO-POINTER® AT

Z-Lynk

- **One-Press Syncing** to Garrett Z-Lynk wireless receivers.
- **Wireless Convenience:** Hear both detector and pinpointer alarms in your headphones, even in noisy environments (beach, high winds, congested urban areas, organized hunts).
- **Fast re-tune**
- **Single-button operation**
- **LED flashlight**
- **Lost Pinpointer Alarm**
- **Automatic Power-Off** feature
- **Patented** proportional audio and scraping blade to sift through soil.
- **Lanyard with stainless ring**



Garrett Pro-Pointer AT

- Waterproof to 10 feet
- Fast retune
- Single button operation
- LED flash light
- Lost pinpointer alarm
- Lanyard attachment loop, belt holster, and 9V battery
- Patented proportional audio and scraping blade to sift through soil

Garrett £126.95



Garrett Pro-Pointer

- Lost pinpointer alarm
- Auto-off feature
- Lanyard attachment clip
- Faster retuning capability
- Increased durability and sensitivity

Garrett £109.95



Garrett



Garrett £299.95

Garrett Euro Ace with DVD, headphones, backpack, meter cover, coil cover, beginners guide

Garrett Ace 200i

Garrett £169.95



Garrett ACE 200 with Coil Cover and Headphones

Garrett Sea Hunter Mk II

Garrett Sea Hunter Mark II metal detector can be used for under full beach conditions. It is waterproof up to 200 feet (60 meters).

- All metal Deep seeking mode
- Adjustable Audio Threshold
- Full range discrimination
- Submersible headphone jack
- Hip mountable control box
- Salt elimination mode
- Sensitivity / depth adjustment
- Surface mount PC board technology



Garrett £704.95

Garrett ATX Extreme Pulse Induction

The Garrett ATX is ultra-sensitive to very small targets, such as subgram-size gold nuggets, that other pulse machines will not find. Larger size gold, jewellery, and even relic targets can be detected at great depths.



Garrett £2299.95

Garrett ATX Extreme batteries, charger, car charger, bag, headphones, sling

Garrett ACE 250



Garrett £214.95

Garrett ACE 250 with batteries, DVD, Coil Cover and Headphones



Garrett ACE 150



Garrett £149.95

Garrett ACE 150 with 2 year UK warranty, Coil Cover, Headphones

Garrett Ace 300i with:

- headphones
- coil cover
- control box cover
- batteries
- instructions

Garrett £259.95



Garrett Ace 400i with:

- headphones
- coil cover
- control box cover
- batteries
- instructions

Garrett £339.95



www.regton.com

*All prices and offers are subject to change without prior notice

EXCELLENT
★★★★★
REVIEWS

Excellent
★★★★★
TRUSTPILOT



REGTON

METAL DETECTION SPECIALISTS

www.regton.com

Regton Ltd. 82 Cliveland Street
Birmingham, B19 3SN

Big

- 17" by 15"
- use on a very clean ground such as a pasture land, where maximum detection range is important



Attack

- 15" by 15"
- use on a very clean ground such as pasture land, where maximum detection range is important



Tornado

- 12" x 13"
- use on fairly clean ground, such as pasture land
- it gives more ground coverage than a standard manufacture coil



Hunter

- 12.5" x 8.5"
- use on ploughed land, where you need a good ground coverage
- excellent recovery speed
- good separation



REGTON STOCK QUALITY NEL COILS MADE FOR MOST MAKES

Garrett, Teknetics, Tesoro, Laser, Whites, Minelab, Fisher, XP, Discovery, Makro Detectors

**Call us or visit
Regton.com website
for more details**



Sharpshooter

- 9.5" x 5.5"
- for use on roughly ploughed land or stubble, where you need a small coil to get in between stubble



Thunder

- 14.5" x 10.5"
- use on a very clean ground such as pasture land, where maximum detection range is important



Snake

- 6.5" by 3.5"
- use inland and especially beach on heavily contaminated sites where recovery speed is paramount, however ground coverage is still required to an extent
- Excellent separation



Sharp

- 5" round coil,
- for use on junky ground where there is so much iron and you need to get in between iron very slowly and carefully
- on thick maize stubble which is very difficult to detect due to the thickness of stalks
- gives excellent separation



Storm

- 13" x 14"
- use on clean ground



2EPCSE	Pro Cut SE Spade
2EPCD	Pro Cut D Spade
2EPCT	Pro Cut T Spade
2EPCPD	Spade with plastic D handle
2ELHT	Long Handled Trowel with teeth
2ELH	Long Handled Trowel
2ESHT	Short Handled Trowel with teeth
2ESH	Short Handled Trowel
2EEB	Extreme Blade Trowel
2ENT	NT Digging Trowel

£76.95
£76.95
£70.29
£76.95
£40.60
£40.60
£29.60
£29.60
£29.60
£29.60

SIMPLEX+



NEW £279.00

Simplex+

NEW £369.00

Simplex+
with wireless
headphones



Excellent
★★★★★
✓ TRUSTPILOT

Visit our website
www.regton.com

*All prices and offers are subject to change without prior notice



THE DETECTORISTS' AUCTIONEERS

ENTRIES INVITED

for **15th September Jewellery** sale
to include Antiquities and Ancient Jewellery



A Tudor diamond and enamel heart ring, 16th century

Found on farmland near an area known as the Hockett on the edge of what is now Cookham Rise. By local repute there was a Tudor hunting lodge of Henry VIII at Hockett.

Sold at DNW in March 2020 for £5,200

We have been selling successfully for detectorists for many years. You will find us professional, with a company combined expertise of over 300 years, friendly and flexible. Our terms are competitive, with no hidden charges.

Dix Noonan Webb
London Specialist Auctioneers

16 Bolton Street, Mayfair,
London W1J 8BQ

www.dnw.co.uk

Should you have a single find or an entire hoard
you wish to sell or have valued, please contact us

Laura Smith laura@dnw.co.uk

or call **020 7016 1700**



What Is Treasure?

Lara Maiklem



Me on the Thames foreshore.



Iron Age pot.

What is treasure? For some it's coins, gold and silver, but for others it might just be the perfect shard of pottery, a fossil, a clay pipe or even a rusty old nail. It's true to say that one person's trash is another's treasure, and there is plenty of both to be found on the Thames foreshore. I've been searching the river at low tide for years and I don't think I have ever returned without an object that is both wonderful and unusual. The muddle of history that lies on the Thames foreshore is a mixture of lost, dumped and forgotten objects, but it is all treasure to me, even the things that other people don't bother picking up. However humble, everything

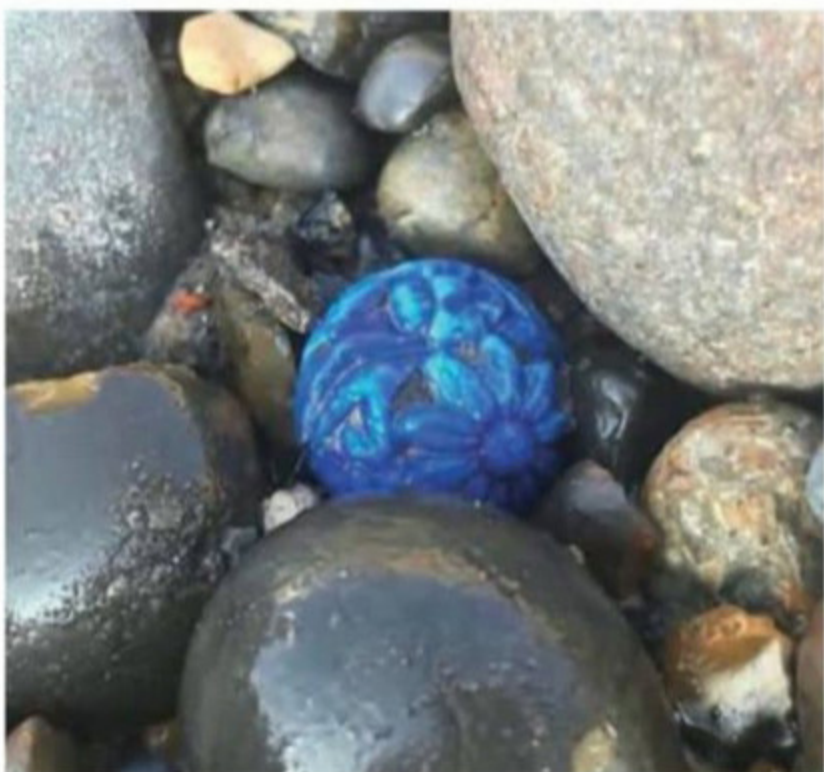
tells a story, which makes mudlarking the closest thing I can imagine to time travel. Bending down and picking up an object that hasn't been touched since its original owner lost or dropped it, sometimes thousands of years ago, is like reaching back through time to shake hands with history and every tide turns another page in this giant beautiful history book.

Mudlarking

I began mudlarking quite organically and it has grown into an obsession. For years, the river had been my go to place



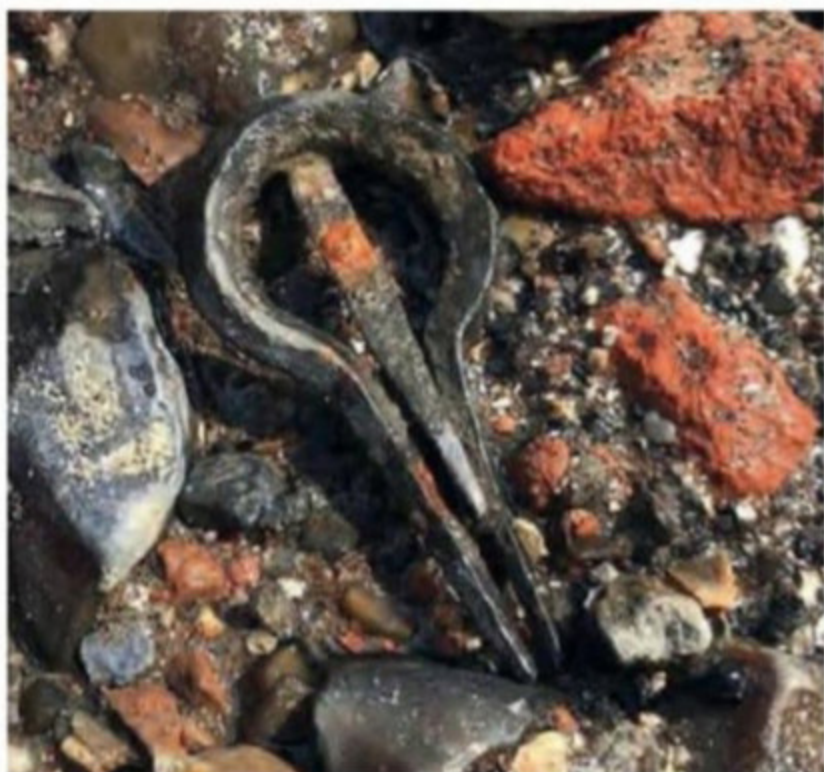
What Is Treasure?



Early 20th century glass button.



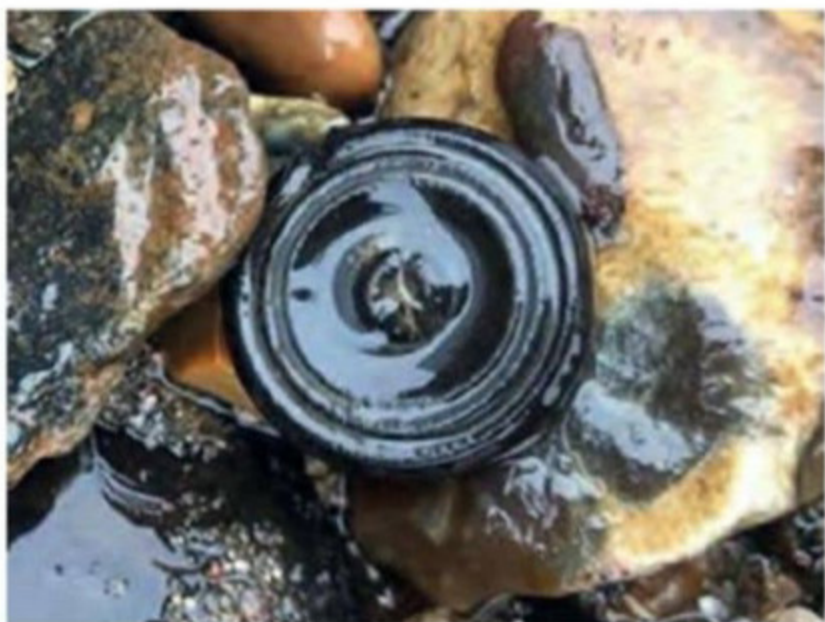
Top of a medieval Islamic glass vessel.



Jews harp, 16th-18th century.



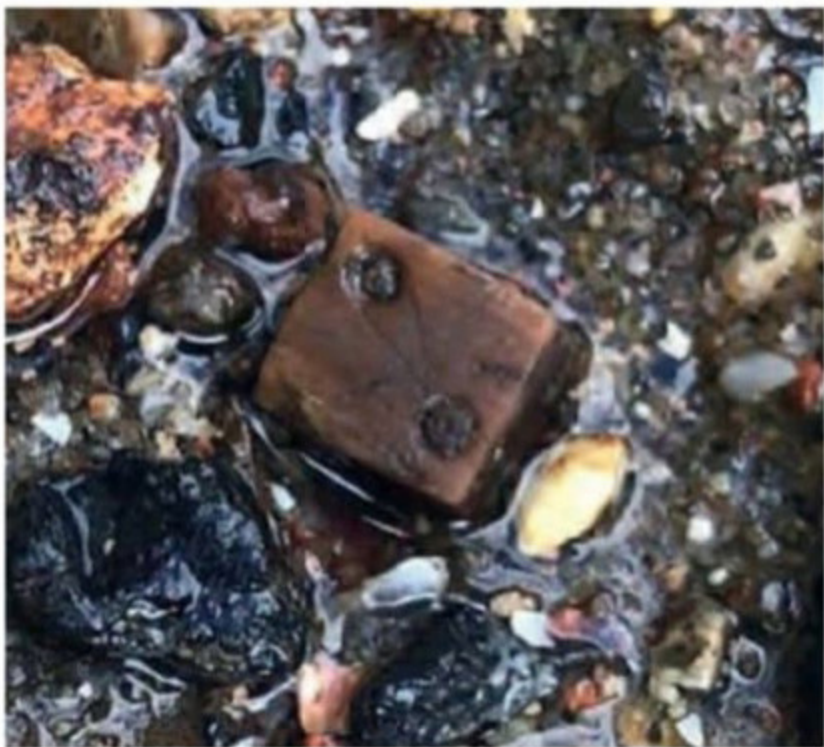
16th/17th century acorn button.



Bone Roman game counter.



Roman auxiliary ivory sword chape.



Bone dice, Roman or medieval.



Pipe clay toy chicken.



Glass eye.



Cartwheel mooring.

in the chaos of the city. I walked the river paths for miles and spent hours staring out over its khaki greyness, then one day I found myself at the top of a set of rickety wooden river stairs looking down onto the foreshore itself. Until this point it had never occurred to me to go down and get muddy. I was a typical Londoner, the river was there, but somehow out of bounds; an important yet often inconvenient part of the city. The first, and only, thing I found that day was a clay pipe stem, but it was a key to another world and I soon ditched the walking boots for wellies.

I started scanning tide tables for the low tides and each time I went I found more treasures from the past. Pretty soon I was addicted. To begin with, like most new mudlarks, I collected the things that were easy to see – pottery, clay

pipes and oyster shells – but after a while I started to look at the mud more closely. I noticed how the river sorted its load by size and weight, how it eroded certain spots and washed objects into dips and hollows. I learned where to find the tiny handmade copper-alloy pins that wash up in spiky nests, tangling buttons and coins among them. I found my good spots and gradually became able to identify what I was looking at.

Time, Patience, Practice, Knowledge and Sheer Luck

Mudlarking is a process that takes time, patience, and equal measures of practice, knowledge and sheer luck. I've had the most beautiful hammered coins delivered to me on a



George II halfpenny.



8.2 carat Sri Lankan cut garnet.



16th century jetton.



Clay pipes, c.1580 to late 19th century.



Victorian 'Frozen Charlotte' dolls.



Tudor child's shoe.

What Is Treasure?

wave that would have washed them away again had I not been standing right where I was at that exact moment in time. I've also chanced upon freshly eroded leather and wooden objects that would have been destroyed by the river had I not found them in time.

The river's bounty is mysterious and seemingly endless. I never know what I'll find next and this is what keeps me coming back for more. After almost 20 years, my collection is eclectic, but controlled. I stopped taking ordinary clay pipes and pottery shards long ago and now only keep the unusual and rare. I'm sure I would find a lot more if I used a metal detector and scraped away at the surface of the

riverbed, but my philosophy is simple: I choose to let the river decide what treasures it offers up and the river has been generous to me.

Editor's Note: For those who would like to learn more about mudlarking and see further finds that Lara has made, Lara regularly posts her foreshore finds on Instagram as @London.mudlark and on Twitter and Facebook as @LondonMudlark

Her absolutely delightful book, *Mudlarking: Lost and Found on the River Thames* (Bloomsbury) is available online and in bookshops now.



Cartouche from a German stoneware vessel, c.16th-17th century.



Ivory pocket sundial dating to the early 17th century.



Neck of a Bellarmine bottle 16th-17th century.





Turk's head pipe, late 18th century.



Gold lace end, 16th century.



14th century ceramic toy whistle.

Post
medieval
dress
hook.



Roman
melon
bead.



16th century
silver posey
ring with
the words
'I LIVE
IN HOPE'
engraved on
the inside.



17th and 18th century pewter toys.



Handmade dress pins.



Rose farthings.



Roman ring intaglio.

Wooden comb,
c.16th century.

Fossilised
sea urchin.





WIRELESS - POWERFUL - FAST !



10 YEARS OF EVOLUTION FOR
EXTREME PERFORMANCE !

DEUS ADVANTAGES



WIRELESS XP
TECHNOLOGY



35
FREQUENCIES



LITHIUM
BATTERY



ONLY
770 G



5 YEARS
WARRANTY



ALL
TERRAIN



FREE XP
UPDATES



PINPOINTER
MI-6 CONNECTED



5 COMPATIBLE
COILS



18
PROGRAMS

MADE IN FRANCE



XP

V5



www.xpmetaldetectors.com

UK XP DEALERS

Regton (distributor)

0121 359 2379
www.regton.com

Leisure Promotions

01635 597975
www.leisure-promotions.co.uk

Detecnicks

01243 545060
www.detecnicks.co.uk

Crawfords Metal Detectors

01724 845608
www.crawfordsmd.com

Pepsi Piros

01909 476611
www.metaldetectors-pepsi.co.uk

Unearthed UK

01229 463857
www.uneartheduk.co.uk



READER FINDS

With your support, Reader Finds continues to provide a superb, at a glance, "I've got one of those," type of reference source. Just look at that silver-gilt medieval casket mount, the lovely toy petronel, those gorgeous flint arrow-heads and high-quality Georgian seal matrix intaglios. A cracking *denarius* of Antoninus Pius, Henry VI quarter-noble, wonderful selection of hammereds and a defaced George III cartwheel penny are notable on the coin front. Please do keep on selecting from your collections, checking those finds boxes and sending the details to me at julian@treasurehunting.co.uk

Julian Evan-Hart

Find: 18th century 18ct gold mourning ring.

Location:

Ploughed field in Oxfordshire.

Machine: XP Deus.

Recovery: Crisp signal, registering in 80s, recovered at a depth of 6 inches in very dry soil.

Finder: Neal Cox, Watford.



Find: Scottish cut halfpenny of William the Lion.

Location:

Harrowed field in the Midlands.

Machine: Nokta Makro Simplex.

Recovery: Very strong signal, VDI of 20-24 and recovered at a depth of 4 inches. **Finder:** Chris Wright, Nomads Europe.



Find: Low Countries Venus penny jetton.

Location:

Stubble field in Surrey.

Machine:

Laser Trident

II Extreme. **Recovery:** Very good signal, recovered at a depth of 5 inches. **Finder:** Tony Burke, Elmbridge.



Find: Anglo-Saxon strap-end.

Location: Ploughed field in Kent. **Machine:** XP Deus.

Recovery: Very good signal, recovered at a depth of 3 inches. **Finder:** Martin Grist, Tonbridge.

Find: Complete Roman seal box.

Location: Ploughed field in Kent.

Machine: XP Deus.

Recovery: Fairly good signal, recovered at a depth of 3-4 inches.

Finder: Martin Grist, Tonbridge.



Find: Roman copper-alloy coin of Crispus.

Location:

Lifted turf field in Lincolnshire.

Machine:

Rutus Ultima.

Recovery: Good signal, coin recovered at a depth of 6 inches. **Finder:** Dave Baker, Lincolnshire.



Find: Antoninus Pius *denarius*.

Location:

Lifted turf field in Lincolnshire.

Machine: XP

Goldmaxx Power. **Recovery:** Good signal, coin recovered at a depth of 6 inches.

Finder: 'Mark the Butcher', Lincolnshire.



Find: 14th-15th century silver-gilt casket mount.

Location: Chalky North Downs field.

Machine: XP Deus.

Recovery: Good signal, recovered very near the surface.

Finder: Martin Grist, Tonbridge.

READER FINDS



Find: 18th-19th century copper-alloy book / box mount. This has been seen by FLO, as originally

thought to be silver and much older.

Location: Cultivated field in Hertfordshire.

Machine: C.Scope CS2MX. **Recovery:** Very good signal, recovered at a depth of 2-3 inches.

Finder: Duncan Culver, Hertfordshire.



Find: Georgian seal matrix intaglio stone.

Location: Field in Brecon.

Machine: Garrett Euro Ace.

Recovery: Superb clear signal, recovered at a depth of 4 inches. **Finder:** Jonathan Clee, South Wales.

Find: Henry VI halfpenny.

Location: Ploughed field in Lincolnshire.

Machine: Laser Rapier II.

Recovery: Very good signal, recovered at a depth of 5 inches. **Finder:** Denise Moncaster, Lincolnshire.



Find: Henry VI quarter-noble.

Location: Pasture field in Yorkshire.

Machine: Minelab Equinox 600.

Recovery: Weak signal showing at 16, recovered from between two rocks at a depth of 4 inches.

Finder: Shaun and Mike, The Metal Detecting Channel.



Find: Late Iron Age mount.

Location: Cultivated field in Dorset.

Machine: Nokta Makro Impact.

Recovery: Sharp signal, recovered at a depth of 5 inches.

Finder: Rob March, Somerset.



Find: Unidentified Edward groat.

Location: Seeded field in Essex.

Machine: XP Deus.

Recovery:

Very clear signal, recovered at a depth of 2 inches.

Finder: Gary Hartgen, Essex.

Find: George III sixpence dated 1817

Location: Pasture field in North Staffordshire.

Machine: XP Deus.

Recovery: Very scratchy signal, recovered at a depth of 3 inches. **Finder:** Penny Vickers, Stoke on Trent.



Find: Medieval sword chape.

Location: Pasture field in North Staffordshire.

Machine: XP Deus.

Recovery: Very clear signal, recovered at a depth of 5 inches.

Finder: Penny Vickers, Stoke on Trent.



Find: Broken Bronze Age spear-head.

Location: Ploughed field in Oxfordshire.

Machine: XP Deus. **Recovery:** Very 'iffy' signal, registering in 80s, recovered at a depth of 11 inches.

Finder: Neal Cox, Watford.



Find: Unidentified, possibly Continental hammered. Any help from readers regarding identification

would be greatly appreciated. Thank you in advance.

Location: Pasture field in Devon.

Machine: Minelab Explorer XS.

Recovery: Superb signal, recovered at a depth of 5 inches. **Finder:** Jeff Nelson, Reading.

READER FINDS



Find: Louis IX gros tournois.
Location: Meadow in Hampshire.
Machine: Minelab Equinox 800.
Recovery:

Very clear signal, recovered from a depth of 6 inches.
Finder: David Chittil, Hampshire.



Find: 17th century petronel toy gun. **Location:** Pasture field in Bedfordshire. **Machine:** C.Scope CS2MX.
Recovery: Good signal, recovered at a depth of 3-4 inches. **Finder:** Duncan Culver, Dunstable.



Find: French ship type jetton.
Location: Pasture field in Lincolnshire.
Machine: Laser Rapiet II.

Recovery: Cracking signal, recovered at a depth of 4 inches. **Finder:** Denise Moncaster, Lincolnshire.

Find: Pewter replica or forgery of a Spanish 8 reales coin.
Location: Pasture field in Nottinghamshire.

Machine: Nokta Makro Simplex.

Recovery: Good clear signal, recovered at a depth of 6 inches. **Finder:** Nick Lawton, Southwell.



Find: James II milled threepence dated 1687.
Location: Ploughed field in Norfolk.
Machine: XP Deus Lite.

Recovery: Very clear signal, recovered at a depth of 7 inches. **Finder:** Lisa Jones, Norfolk.



Find: Unidentified Henry VIII hammered coin.
Location: Chelmsford Race Track during

construction and surfacing of new course.

Machine: Minelab Equinox 800.

Recovery: Very defined signal, recovered at a depth of 4 inches. **Finder:** George Cross, Edmonton.

Find: Mark Anthony legionary denarius dated 32BC.

Location: Stubble field in Cambridgeshire.

Machine:

Minelab Equinox 800. **Recovery:** Good signal registering at 10, coin recovered at a depth of 7 inches.

Finder: Ron Bennett, Cambridgeshire.



Find: 16th century double-looped asymmetrical buckle with tinned surface.

Location: Pasture field in Kent.

Machine: Minelab Equinox 800.

Recovery: Superb signal, recovered at a depth of 6 inches. **Finder:** George West, Kent.

Find: Elizabeth I sixpence dated 1578.

Location: Pasture field in North Staffordshire.

Machine: XP

Deus. **Recovery:** Very scratchy signal, recovered at a depth of 4 inches. **Finder:** Penny Vickers, Stoke on Trent.



Find: Two flint arrow-heads.

Location: Turf field in Lincolnshire.

Recovery: Eyes only on surface.

Finder: Dave Baker, Lincolnshire.

READER FINDS



Find: James I shilling.
Location: Pasture field South Yorkshire.
Machine: Nokta Makro Simplex+.

Recovery: Very clear signal, recovered at a depth of 5 inches. **Finder:** Richard Hawke, Sheffield.

Find: Georgian seal matrix intaglio stone.

Location: Pasture field next to a river in Hertfordshire.

Machine: Minelab Equinox 800.

Recovery: Good clear signal, both recovered at a depth of 8-9 inches.

Finder: Steven Gaisford, Hertfordshire.



Find: Hammered penny of Edward I.
Location: Stubble field in Shropshire.
Machine: Garrett AT Pro.

Recovery: Very clear signal, recovered at a depth of 5 inches. **Finder:** Sarah Broom-Wright, Shropshire.

Find: Pilgrim's ampulla.
Location: Cultivated field in Cambridgeshire.
Machine: Garrett Ace 400.

Recovery: Excellent signal, recovered at a depth of 5 inches. **Finder:** Victoria Kiddy, Cambridgeshire.



Find: Defaced George III cartwheel penny.
Location: Ploughed and seeded field in Hampshire.

Machine: XP Deus. **Recovery:** Booming signal, recovered at a depth of 3-4 inches.

Finder: Bill Davies, Hayling Island.

Find: Edward III halfgroat.

Location: Pasture field in Gloucestershire.

Machine: Minelab Equinox 600.

Recovery: Good clear signal, recovered at a depth of 5 inches. **Finder:** Steve Hurn, Gloucestershire.



Find: Neolithic caramel colour flint arrow-head.

Location: Lifted turf field in Berkshire.

Recovery: Eyes only on surface.

Finder: Dave Baker, Lincolnshire.

Find: French jetton.

Location: Cultivated field in Kent.

Machine: Nokta Makro Simplex.

Recovery: Sharp signal, recovered at a depth of 3 inches.

Finder: Charlotte Goldfinch, Kent.



CELTIC HOARDS WANTED



Some of the hundreds of staters we bought from the Brighstone hoard, Isle of Wight, 2005. Now we would like to buy your hoard. Liz 01263 735 007.

Chris Rudd



CS6MXi

£645.00
online

The Specialist MOTION detector.
NOW FEATURES THE OPTION
OF FOUR INTERCHANGEABLE
SEARCH HEADS.

The CS6MXi is a specialist MOTION
detector featuring the famed
C.SCOPE Audio Tone
Discrimination feature.

NEW Straight Stem arrangement.

Supplied with 20 x 28cm 2D
elliptical search head.



CS4Pi

£320.00
online

Unbeatable wet sand performance.
Find what others miss!

**TOP CHOICE FOR SERIOUS
BEACH ENTHUSIASTS.**

Now includes **FREE** Accessory Pack C,
comprising of Search Head Cover,
Deluxe Headphones and Quality
Sand Scoop.



CS3MXi PRO

£365.00
online

Even better than before.
Great performance.
NOW WITH 2D SEARCH HEAD
AS STANDARD.

**PRECISION PERFORMANCE
IN A ROBUST PACKAGE.**



CS4MXi

£445.00
online

High power Motion performance,
dual discrimination.

**SHARP & FAST SIGNAL RESPONSE
WITH LIGHTNING RECOVERY TIME.**

Supplied with 20 x 28cm 2D elliptical
search head.



15cm 2D coil assembly

£100.00
online



20cm Polo

£85.00
online



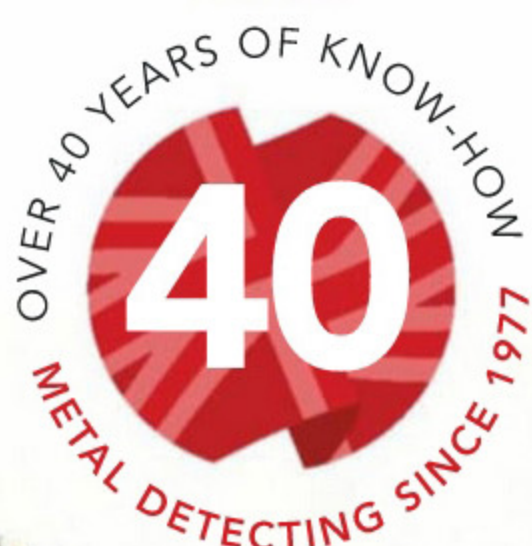
20 x 28cm 2D

£135.00
online



28 x 34cm 2D

£165.00
online



C.SCOPE



OVER 40 YEARS OF KNOW-HOW

cscopemetaldetectors.com



The unique backpack specially
designed for metal detectors

XP BACKPACK
280



PROPERTIES

COMFORT	
VERSATILITY	
FUNCTIONALITY	
BREATHABLE	
RIGIDITY	

OPTIONAL FINDS POUCH

- Fully compatible with the XP Backpack 280
- Universal MOLLE® attachment system to hang and secure accessories
- Fully washable
- Water drainage system for underwater or wet weather
- Multiple storage compartments



www.xpmetaldetectors.com

XP
METAL
DETECTORS

Folktales and Legends

Donna Martin

My Childhood and a Mysterious Pedlar

Growing up in Norfolk, whether I knew it or not, I had history all around me. My family moved to Swaffham when I was a small child and I vividly remember that first walk to school through the dark, leafy churchyard with its creepy ancient tombstones and tales of a headless horseman. I'm certain that my desire to connect the things that I saw or heard about with the ancient past grew from there.

Take for example the tale of 'The Pedlar of Swaffham' – a poor hawker who, after a vivid dream, was set on walking to London in search of his fortune. But when he arrived at London Bridge, he was told by a mysterious seer that he would only find his fortune on returning home. The Pedlar obeyed and on returning home, as advised by the seer, dug beneath an old oak tree in his own garden and to his amazement found not one but two pots of gold. This was of course beyond the poor man's wildest dreams – not only did it meet his family's needs, it made him a very rich man. In return, the Pedlar was benevolent to the poor and paid to repair and refit the church (Fig.1). Swaffham's ancient *Black Book* records that in 1462, one John Chapman (Chapman meaning hawker or peddler of goods) gave money to the Church for a new north aisle and contributed to the building of a church spire. Could this have been the real 'Pedlar of Swaffham'?

As a child I was fascinated by the mystery of who might have buried such treasure and as a historian I continue to search for the truth within such tales. In this case it is noted that a Latin inscription was found with the treasure which suggests that it was a Roman hoard, yet despite Swaffham straddling multiple major road intersections and being skirted by the 'Peddars Way' (perhaps denoting the way the 'Pedlar' walked to London), there is very little recorded evidence of Roman activity within the parish, and certainly nothing that denotes a major Roman settlement. And yet I still believe it lies there just waiting to be discovered.



Fig.1. The Pedlar of Swaffham.

Boudicca

I remember watching Tony Robinson explore the legend of Boudicca, fixing her story with that of the Peddars Way, and (it being soon after the discovery of Sea Henge) arriving at the strange conclusion that Boudicca's Iceni centre

must have been located at the terminus of the Peddars Way close to Holme-next-the-sea, when the core of Iron Age activity in that area was clearly in the vicinity of Heacham and Snettisham. Why focus on Boudicca, the infamous Queen of the Britons, when you really meant to tell a story about a Bronze Age site, saved from the ravages of the sea? History is all about storytelling, but all too often, opportunities to reveal the truths hidden within the evidence are missed. If there is no evidence, there can be no story. In any case, it is unlikely that Boudicca would have made her capital on the coastal periphery of Iceni territory when her main threat was from Roman Colchester in the south-east.

Being educated in Norfolk until my early teens, we thought we knew precisely where Boudicca's (Boadicea as we then knew her) village was, because I'm sure we visited it at least once a year with the school. How the now sadly derelict (and permanently closed) reconstructed Iceni village at Cockley Cley fascinated us, with its lookout tower, its strange wattle huts and its crystal-clear bubbling spring, whose waters, if drunk, ensured a long and healthy life. This was a magical place (Fig.2) that brought the past to life –



Fig.2. The site and remains of the Iceni village at Cockley Cley.



Fig.3. Weeting Castle.



Fig.5. Mesolithic chert spear-head.



Fig.6. Bronze Age polished stone loom weight.



Fig.7. Bronze Age flint side scraper.



Fig.4. Phil Harding recording *Time Team* in 2001, Broad Street, Ely.

a place that you could touch, smell and absorb. Whilst my schoolmates ran around inappropriately playing cowboys and indians, I would make my way to the tiny museum housed in a nearby farmyard, where the skeleton of the 4,000 year old Cockley Cley Bronze Age giant lay encased in a glass box and other glass cases contained displays of strange stone implements and weapons. It was the fact that these strangely manufactured, hand crafted stone items, which had belonged to ordinary people from a distant past, had been found by 'normal' people like me, which drew my curiosity.

Grimes Graves

In my mid-teens, I moved to Weeting on the Norfolk / Suffolk border, a stone's throw from the prehistoric flint mines at Grimes Graves, with a real 'castle' on the edge of the village (Fig.3). The 'castle' was always a place for us teenagers to hang out (we must have ruined many a tourist's visit), but stuck out of the way, in the middle of a field, there were no grown-ups and no rules and we spent hours playing 'forty-forty', a sort of running around hide and seek game, introduced to us (being close to the USAF bases at Lakenheath and Mildenhall) by our young American friends. The game required hours of hiding, which I spent engrossed in trying to decipher the intricacies of the ruin. I still wonder if I was the only one of us who tried to imagine the 'castle' as it was in the 12th century when it stood as a manor house in lonely isolation.

Fascinated as I was, I had no real grasp on history, or how it connected with real people in the past. I didn't

realise until I was very grown up that the history we are taught in school is not the history of ordinary people: the peasants, agricultural labourers, craftsmen, tradesmen and their families. The history of ordinary people is masked by grand local histories written by the upper classes, mostly vicars and major landowners, who were amongst the few who could read and write. The history of the common man can only be revealed by searching for clues, either in the meagre manuscripts and church records left by ordinary people, or in the landscape. It is the debris and detritus of life that tells us how people like you and I lived. The clues are to be found in their casual losses, something that is not deliberately left, but lost, leaving a trail back in time like the breadcrumbs left by Hansel and Gretel. If we follow the trail, maybe we can find our way back and open a window into the past lives of our ancestors.

An Early Interest in Archaeology

Like many detectorists, my initial passion was fuelled by TV history and archaeology programmes. When *Time Team* came along, I was riveted to the screen, especially as, in the early days, the programme featured the back-garden archaeology of unsuspecting residents. I even visited the *Time Team* dig at Broad Street in Ely (Fig.4). Archaeology was so interesting, and like many, I was left wondering why I had never become an archaeologist – but who knew that was even a profession when we were at school? However, it did encourage me to study my local history, or what I could find out about it.



Fig.8. Selection of glass bottle / decanter stoppers found in my garden.



Fig.9. Metal 'eyes only' garden finds, including an 1890 penny which corresponds with the date plaque on my house.



Fig.10. Victorian ceramics found in my garden.



Fig.11. Oyster shell, clay pipe, clay shot and stoppers also found in the garden.

Fast forward a few years and my husband had gifted me a basic metal detector – to be honest, I didn't know how to use it. My milkman gave me my first permission but I don't think he was ever in danger of me finding anything. My only finds were old pennies, horseshoes, and big iron nails. Ironically, the most interesting thing I ever found with that detector was an archaeologist's trowel lost during a previous season's dig. In truth I found more exciting things by fieldwalking (Figs.5-7). I had become obsessed with history but didn't know how to get any further with it.

One day while I was digging out vicious weeds by literally trenching the garden border, standing in a two-foot-deep hole, with a small pile of 'found' items of pottery, tiles and lost trinkets at my side (Figs.8-13), my husband handed me a well-earned cuppa and said "You love history, and you love digging holes, you should have been an archaeologist." "Yes, I should have," I laughed, "but how?"

Local History

Like many of us who sometimes get that strange feeling whilst out in the field, that we should go and have a 'look over there' and as a consequence find something both unexpected and amazing, I believe in fate.

About a year later, I was sitting in a town meeting where the discussion had turned to the potential community use of a historically interesting but derelict building, when I heard myself blurt out, "That would be a great place for a museum!" A sharp tap on the back was accompanied by the words "See me afterwards." The offender turned out to be a Parish Councillor who asked me to tell him about my ideas for a museum. I had to confess I hadn't got any, and he simply replied "See me in the morning, you'll have something by then." As it happened, my local studies had been reasonably fruitful. Our town was an



Fig.12. 17th century 6oz lead steelyard weight.



Fig.13. Late 19th century child's toy copper bucket, found in ditch bank.



Fig.14.
Bronze
Age
thumb
scraper.

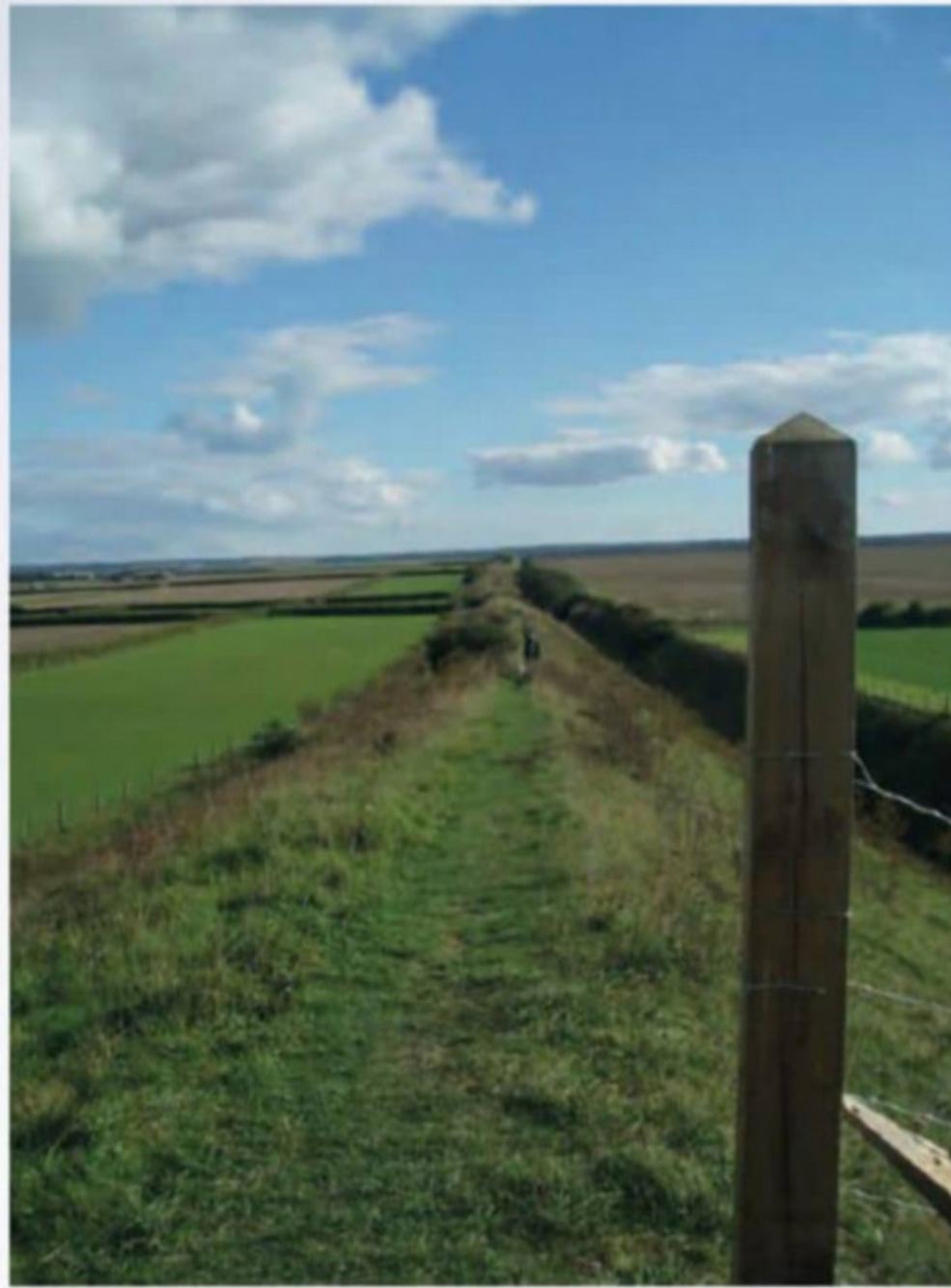


Fig.15. Devil's Dyke off the B1102
facing east.



Fig.16. Two
14th-15th
century strap-
ends, one plain
and one with
wriggle work in a diamond
pattern, terminating in a scallop
shell knop.

Fig.17.
C.13th
century
copper-alloy
harness
pendant.
Articulated
central
swivel of
six petal
flower,
surviving
silvering.



Fig. 18. Lower part of a pilgrim's ampulla of
scallop shell design, attributed to the shrine
of Our Lady of Walsingham.

Fig.19.
Partefacts
including
two
Roman
brooches,
bronze
mirror
handle,
decorative
mount, a
possible
lead
token and
a bronze
pot leg.



early Christian centre, sacked by the Vikings in AD 870, Canute had crossed our frozen mere. Despite residing in Cambridgeshire, our town has a huge Norman church re-built in the style of the Suffolk wool churches at the end of the fifteenth century. It boasts one of only two surviving steelyards in the country and although now landlocked, had an ancient port that was connected to The Wash via the River Ouse. Armed with this information, I duly met the Councillor, and within a couple of weeks I was chairing our town's first museum meeting. Although we didn't get the building, more than 20 years

later the project is a registered charity with a collection of over 4,000 items of historic, local and social interest ranging from a Mesolithic notched scraper to a George Cross.

Being part of the museum project literally brought people who were interested in local history to my door, including detectorists and nearly everyone I met knew more about history than me. I didn't feel equal to my new role, so in desperation, I bit the bullet and signed up for a history degree course with the Open University. In committing to this alien new world, I could not have imagined where it would lead or the opportunities that would be presented to me.

Ultimately, after ten amazing and still unreal years of studying, I walked down the steps of Senate House in Cambridge with a Masters' Degree in History and a depth of knowledge and wealth of practical experience that far surpassed my initial expectations. To my own disbelief, I found myself working at English Heritage (now Historic England), specialising in assessing buildings for listing and archaeological sites for scheduling. I worked with historians and archaeologists every day, and was exposed to a breadth of experience. Immersed in the past, I was literally living the dream and it wasn't long before I realised that my own, what I thought limited, experience of



Fig.20. 1st to 4th century Roman 'gros'.

the local landscape and local finds actually added something.

Fieldwalking

I had started fieldwalking when my children were young, just picking up pottery from the edges of fields as a way to entertain them on long walks. This led to looking at maps for clues about the origins of pottery scatters and studying aerial photographs for crop marks, looking for places of interest to explore. As museum chair and a peer of the community, I found I could access local archaeological digs; I got to know the archaeologists, I could search their spoil heaps for clues they had missed and all the time I was learning. I got sent archaeological reports and they began to ask me questions to inform their research.

During this time, I met my first detectorists when they offered to detect a site for the museum that had been cleared for development not far from the town centre. It was a scrappy site, but they did find a clipped Elizabeth I penny and a Bronze Age thumb scraper (Fig.14), which they donated to the museum collection. I was fascinated by their local knowledge (they'd been detecting for years), and the tales they told of Roman coins, gold torcs, mountains of Iron Age brooches, gold staters (whatever they were), Saxon hoards and medieval gold rings – the list went on and on. I imagined holding these things in my hand and I mourned for the tales they could have told.

Sharing with the Community

I vowed that, if I ever got a proper detector, I would share my finds with

the community and tell their story. If I was to believe the detectorists, if you could get the right permissions, there were definitely stories to tell. Once again, the name of Boudicca was on the tip of my tongue. Here, I was told, was the land of the Iceni Kings – but where exactly? The answer had been staring me in the face.

Living in Newmarket as an older teenager, I had just become overly familiar with it – it had become invisible. I started to research Devil's Dyke: a major defensive earthwork, over seven miles long, that stretches from the Icknield Way to the east and reaches out into the fens to the west (Fig.15). Was this erected by Boudicca to keep her people safe? Although officially dated to the Anglo-Saxon period, the few excavations that have taken place appear inconclusive, and the evidence based on Anglo-Saxon texts suggests that the 'Dyke' was already a known feature in the landscape by that time. If the Romans had built it, I'm guessing it would have been written about.

New Detector

Enter my new neighbour, who introduced himself as a former detectorist and asked if I would like his old collection of finds for the museum – of course I accepted (Figs.16-25). I think he lasted about two years before going out and buying a new detector. Of benefit to me, it turned out that he was obsessed with buying the latest gadgets and it wasn't long before having bought a new detector that he offered me his old one: the legendary, heavy but very deep Golden Mask 3+, a machine that was made to detect beneath stone floors.



Fig.21. Bronze strap guide.



Fig.22. Obverse of Charles I penny.

Fig.23. Viking stirrup-mount.



Fig.24. Anglo-Saxon pin-head with incised concentric circle design.



Fig.25. Saxon spindle-whorl with random pellets and scrolls to bottom, top decorated with large pellets and raised letter W.



Fig.26. Reverse of a George III cartwheel penny dated 1797.



Fig.27. Reverse of a copper-alloy nummus of Constantine.



Fig. 30. Old English pattern silver teaspoon, probably London 1790, maker S.G.



Fig. 31. Copper-alloy gaming token in the style of a George III gold guinea, 1787-1799.



Figs.28a & b. Obverse and reverse of a Celtic silver minim, possibly Iceni.



Figs.29a & b. Obverse and reverse of a Celtic silver minim, possibly Iceni.

It really does have epic powers, but it takes some mastering.

My first few outings with my neighbour and his mate Bob were a learning experience. My neighbour would twiddle with my machine and say, "There you go. Don't touch anything" and then disappear across the other side of the field. Bob, however was more encouraging and realised that I still had my 'L' plates on. We had a joint permission on a Roman site belonging to one of my favourite landowners whose attitude was "You just go out and enjoy yourself my dear – I don't want to know if you find anything." The land had been detected to death, but nevertheless, good finds, though few and far between, still emerged. I remember Bob patting me on the back when I found a cartwheel penny – the signal nearly blew my ears off (Fig.26). "That's a lovely coin," he said, "You'll probably never find another one of them."

My First Roman Coin

Unsurprisingly that field produced my very first Roman coin. I had been taking a break, observing my comrades. As I stood up to join them, I swung my detector only to hear a really crisp two-way signal, almost on the spot I had been sitting. An outing with the Golden Mask often requires digging fairly deep holes, but as luck would have it on this occasion the coin was at the bottom of the first spade-full out. Finally something good, history in my hand: a copper-alloy nummus of Constantine (Fig.27). The last person who touched this coin was alive and breathing in the Roman period. When you detect with your mates, there is always one lucky so and so. Bob usually came up with a better array of finds than me, but somehow my neighbour always managed to produce something out of the ordinary. Bob and I watched him tracking up and down the field margin one day, with Bob giving a running commentary every time he bent down

to dig something. We were laughing like school kids, but the last laugh was on us. As we rounded off our trip by sharing our finds, my neighbour pulled out two tiny Celtic minims. When we got home he said, "You might as well have them for the museum." They remain in our exhibition collection (Figs.28 & 29).

As I began to master detecting, the finds started to come. Notable amongst them were an eighteenth century silver teaspoon (Fig.30), a George III fake guinea gaming token (Fig.31), a beautiful fourteenth century French jetton (Figs.32a & b), my first Hans Krauwinkel jetton (Figs.33a & b) and a late nineteenth century agricultural picker's ticket, inscribed 1D½ 'FOWLER' (possibly a local farmer) (Fig. 34).

New Detectors

As I mentioned, my neighbour was really into the latest thing. He'd replaced the Golden Mask he sold me with an XP Goldmaxx Power, but now that the XP Deus had made its first appearance, he had to have one. Of course he loved it, and so my next machine was his old Goldmaxx, the machine I still use today and what journeys we have been on – but more of that in future articles.

By 2018, my Goldmaxx and I had finally begun to understand each other. It was my first January outing after Christmas, a cold but dry morning when, on a site high above the Suffolk landscape, overlooking a track that leads to what I believe was the epicentre of the Iceni world, after half a lifetime of searching for clues, I finally came face to face with Boudicca. I was exploring a circular feature I found on an old aerial photograph under the suspicion that it was Iron Age. I set out a grid, as I always do when I'm seriously searching, and began to track up and down. It was clear that nighthawkers over the decades had cleaned up and two previous seasons had revealed nothing but their leftovers. This year



Figs.32a & b.
Obverse and reverse
of a French jetton
of Philip VI, c.1340.
Obverse with crown
and three rosettes,
reverse, triple-
banded cross with
quatrefoil.



Figs.33a & b. Obverse and reverse of a
Hans Krauwinkel II German jetton, c.1536.
Obverse rose orb, reverse crowns and fleurs
de lis within a circular frame.

was the first time I'd got ahead of them, and the field was freshly ploughed.

The land was very quiet, with nothing much in the way of pottery surface finds and very few positive signals. I can't say I had much hope of success, but then I heard it, a wisp of a positive signal masked by iron. I checked again: it was still there. I dug until I found what I thought was the source of the iron signal, just some fairly modern farm debris. My detector indicated that there was still iron in the hole, but that faint positive signal was still there. I unearthed another four pieces of grotty iron – by now I must have been almost ten inches down, but that tiny signal was still there. My probe wasn't finding it, so I carried on, carefully digging out small shovels of soil.

My First Celtic

Eventually I had it, although it took some finding with the probe. There in my hand sat a tiny Celtic silver unit, and despite its being encrusted in horn silver, I could see the right facing horse on the reverse, the two opposing crescents on the obverse and I knew it was Iceni (Figs.35a & b). Just holding that history in my hand, looking out across the landscape, imagining the person that lost it was like time stood still.

My first ever Celtic coin! Of course I kissed it and did my stupid little silver dance and thanked the Gods for allowing me to take their treasure. That however is not the end of the story.

On arriving home my special find went through the usual cleaning process so I could have a proper look at it under a magnifier. I flicked through Spink hoping that my initial instincts were right. There, on page no. 42 (2010 ed.) no. 436, listed as an early un-inscribed mid to late first century BC was something very similar to my coin, 'ECEN symbol type. Two opposed crescents. R horse r.' in the same grouping as no. 434 attributed to Boudicca.

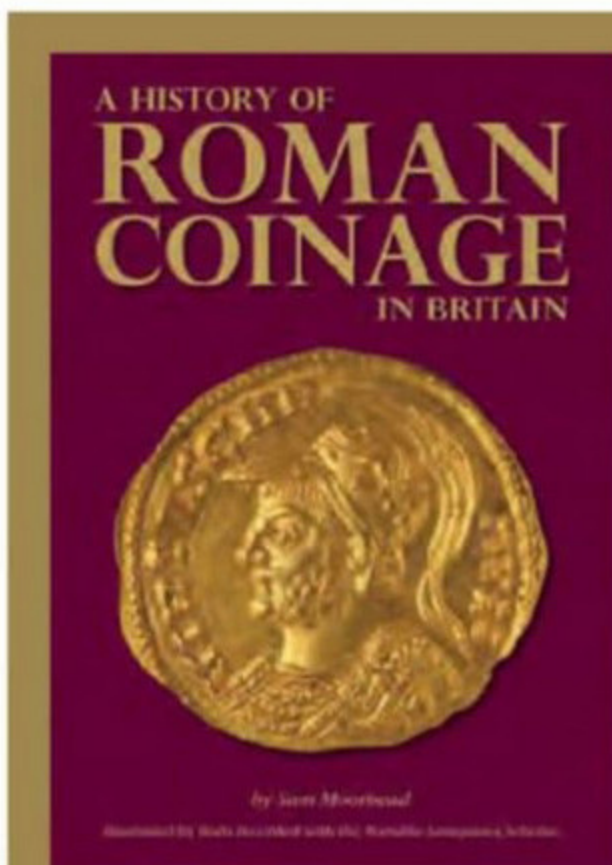
I thought about where I found the coin and how the site dominated the landscape and I simply knew that the person who lost this coin knew who Boudicca was. They would have seen her, they may even have heard her speak, but they definitely would have known who she was! It blew my mind. I couldn't have imagined this moment when I started my journey, holding such powerful history in my hand, evidence of a legendary heroine who had inspired me as a child. Incredibly, that was just the start of the most amazing season of detecting....more to follow!



Fig. 34. Late nineteenth century agricultural
picker's ticket, inscribed 1D 1/2 FOWLER.



Fig. 35. Obverse
and reverse of
an Iceni silver
unit attributed
to Boudicca.



A History of Roman Coinage in Britain

by Sam Moorhead

If you have a Roman coin that you want to identify look no further. If you want to delve deeper into the coin, emperor, or particular period the book is an excellent starting point for further and deeper research. This book provides a chronological overview of Roman coinage from the Republican period (300BC) to the early 5th century, with an emphasis on Roman coinage used in Britain. The text provides an introduction to the history of each period and then outlines the coinage (denominations, mints, contemporary copies etc.), using Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS) and British Museum (BM) coins as illustrations. Throughout, indications are made of the numbers and distribution of particular Roman coin finds in Britain.

A4, 224 pages • 30 distribution maps • Over 800 coins photographed

ONLY
£25



Orders 01376 521900 or www.greenlightpublishing.co.uk



Composite Cleaning Pencil

BEFORE



AFTER

The Composite Cleaning Pencil is completely different in material and handling from other cleaning pencils on the market.

A blend of specialised hybrid composites in each insert has a designated purpose to clean without ruining the aged patina.

I have designed the Composite Cleaning Pencil with two individual composite resin systems for maximum performance.

ccpencil@outlook.com • www.cleaningpencil.com

Also Available in NL at www.showmycollection.com

REVEALING DETAIL SINCE 2019



ARCHI

LOCATIONS OF 170,000 UK
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

WANT TO MAKE THAT SPECIAL FIND?

TRY A SEARCH OF THE 'ARCHI UK' DATABASE AT:

www.archiuk.com/search

AND SEE FOR YOURSELF WHY SO MANY
SUCCESSFUL DETECTORISTS SUBSCRIBE TO IT

BINDERS

- Green leatherette with gold-blocked title on spine
- Keeps your magazines in good condition
- Looks good on your bookshelf

£9.95 inc p&p

Tel: 01376 521900



PEPSI PIROS
METAL DETECTORS

Email:
pepsi.piros@btconnect.com

WE STOCK A LARGE RANGE OF
MAKES & MODELS – CALL FOR
MORE INFORMATION



EQUINOX 600
£679
With FREE Pro-Find 20
SPECIAL OFFER

EQUINOX 800
£879



ORX
£679
SPECIAL OFFERS

ORX 22 HF 9" Coil
or 9" X35 Coil
+ Mi-6 Pinpointer

DEUS
From £1,229

DEUS 9" X35 Coil
or 11" X35 Coil
+ Remote
+ WS4
+ Mi-6 Pinpointer



GO*FIND 66
£214.99
With FREE Pro-Find 20 Pinpointer
SPECIAL OFFER

Comes with:

- Earbuds
- Digging Tool
- Smartphone holder

COMING SOON!

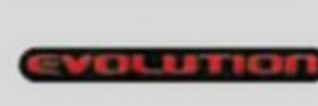
ACE
APEX

From
£459.95



MULTI-FLEX
MULTI-FREQUENCY TECHNOLOGY

GARRETT
METAL DETECTORS
www.garrett.com



01909 476611

Mon-Fri 8.30am - 7.30pm, Sat 9am - 5pm

www.metaldetectors-pepsi.co.uk

10 Carlton Road,
Worksop, Notts S80 1PH

MY FAMILY AND OTHER DETECTORISTS

Martin Shallcross



Fig.1. The Roman coffin on display at Shaftesbury Museum.

Introduction

My family have farmed in South Wiltshire for many years, where the heavy topsoil is only about nine inches deep above the ancient limestone. Our farm is absolutely steeped in and surrounded by history. Back in 1953, at the time of the Coronation, one of our tractor drivers on an old Fordson felt some resistance to his plough – examining the ground he spotted a deep hole. The plough had dislodged the lid from a carved stone coffin, which was found to be empty apart from some rusty sandal studs. The coffin was later identified as being of Roman origin and is now on display at Shaftesbury Museum. My daughter Jane visited it recently to take a photograph (Fig.1).

Many of the fields bear specific names – one 40-acre field that we have is named Chantry. Such names can often indicate an interesting past. This particular field has many geological layers and the deepest stone here is of the same type as that used to construct Salisbury Cathedral.

Detecting Permissions

Over the years we have given permission to several detectorists, including Sebastian who I shall mention later. As a



Figs.2a & b. Edward I penny.

result, many coins and other small finds have been unearthed here. One of Sebastian's seemingly 'insignificant' finds turned out, on further investigation, to be a very thin and incomplete hammered coin. This has now been recorded with the FLO as a Long Cross class 3c-g silver penny of Edward I minted at Canterbury (Figs.2a & b). Having looked at it, I am amazed that the expertise out there can identify such a tiny piece of worn metal with such precision!

Last autumn, Steven, a young French cousin of ours was given a Garrett Ace 250 detector and almost simultaneously was informed that there were considerable restrictions upon the hobby in France. We decided to help him out and told him that he could come over to try his luck on the farm (Fig.3). We also have a shallow length of river called Monmouth's Ford, which we thought might yield something of interest. While here, Steven used a magnet to explore the riverbed but

with no success. Taking his Ace 250 he then moved out into the adjacent fields. Here he found a few coins, as well as discovering that he received the occasionally reasonable signal from a cow pat. Apparently, some modern animal feeds have a high iron-bearing composition and on occasion these deposits are detectable. He also found a modern naval badge (Figs.4 & 5), still bearing some traces of cloth attached to it. Overall, Steven was quite thrilled at the enticing start to his new hobby.

Rings, Both Lost and Found

I then mentioned that I had lost my wedding ring in the garden several years before. Consequently, with some determination, Steven set off to explore the vegetable patch and within half an hour had found a small broken finger ring (Fig.6). Unfortunately, this wasn't my wedding ring but we took it to Salisbury Museum and they have now registered it on the Portable Antiquities Scheme as Wilts 527616. It is described as, "A late medieval copper-alloy finger ring probably dating to 1400-1500. It has been engraved with a capital 'I' flanked with branches within a corded border. Extensive traces of gilding survive." During that period, I believe that



Fig.3. Steven checking out a good signal on our farm.



Figs.4 & 5. Modern day naval medal with fabric still attached.



Fig.6. Medieval copper-alloy finger ring with an 'I' engraved on the bezel.

MY FAMILY AND OTHER DETECTORISTS

Martin Shallcross



Fig. 7.
Roman
miniature
lead
votive
axe-
head.



Fig. 8. Half of a large crotal bell from the foundry of Robert Wells at Aldbourne.



Fig. 9.
George
II half-
penny.



Fig. 10.
Small
copper-alloy
finger ring,
most likely
Georgian in
date.

common names like John and Jacob would have been spelled with a capital I. The ring is a tiny object, of no real monetary value, however it is very significant to me, as it could be said to date our farmhouse. Seen from the road, the farmhouse has a Victorian front elevation with a Cornish tiled roof. However the sitting-room is very low beamed and there are other suggestions that parts of the building are many centuries older. The ring dates to the 15th century, a period when Shaftesbury Abbey was still flourishing. The abbesses' lands stretched far and wide, including parts of Dorset and Wiltshire.

English Heritage

The best reference to the age of local farmhouses can be found in the *Victoria County History of Wilts, Volume 13*. The monastic buildings at nearby Place Farm in Tisbury are described as a "14-15th century grange including a large barn." The 1986 inspection by English Heritage resulted in about 80 buildings and features in our parish being listed. Their inspection at the time seems to have been rather cursory though, as it was limited to just an external look as far as farmhouses were concerned. Some were described as "Mid-17th century," but many of them must be much older than that. If so, they are almost certainly the only evidence of the abbesses' property that are

still standing. The abbey buildings at Shaftesbury were completely destroyed during The Dissolution in 1539.

Sebastian's Finds

The previously mentioned Sebastian is a very experienced and competent detectorist, who visits us several times a year and uses an XP Deus Lite. A year ago, on one of our other farms he found a complete lead-alloy miniature votive axe-head of probable Roman origin (Fig. 7).

Last autumn we gave him permission to explore two additional fields on another farm. Traversing one field he began to make various finds which, when plotted by GPS, suggested the route of a long-lost track-way. Afterwards, he actually found the route it took when checking an 1880 map of the premises – it is also just visible on a Lidar image of the same area. Finds have included half of a very large 18th century crotal bell, made in Wiltshire by Robert Wells of Aldbourne (Fig. 8) and several halfpennies of George II, one of which is shown in Fig. 9. In the same area he has also found a possible Georgian dating copper-alloy finger ring (Fig. 10), a small Roman coin of Constantine (Figs. 11a & b) and a curious worn

coin or button stamped 'RF' (Fig. 12). Searching closer to the village he has also unearthed a crooked silver sixpence fashioned into a 'love token'. In the days when chaps were perhaps rather slow in addressing the object of their affections, they would apparently often take a silver sixpence or other coin and deliberately smoothen both sides. The coin was then bent in opposite directions on two sides making it into a crooked sixpence. You may remember the nursery rhyme about the 'Crooked man who found a crooked sixpence upon a crooked stile'. The love-struck youngster would then present this to the woman he had fallen in love with. If she loved him too she would keep it, if not she would throw it away. Sadly, we must assume that the sixpence that Sebastian found hinted at a sad story of rejection.

I have been amazed at the spread of finds that detecting has revealed from across my property – a fascinating connection to our past and the losses that our ancestors made (Fig. 13).



Figs. 11a & b. Roman coin of Constantine.



Fig. 12.
Corroded
coin or
button
stamped
'RF'.



Fig. 13. Me standing outside the farmhouse.



Max Performance.

Max Depth.

Max Versatility.



AT MAX
INTERNATIONAL

PN: 1142160

ALL-TERRAIN (AT)!
It goes where you go.

Waterproof to 10 FEET

Complete Z-Lynk WIRELESS System

Sync to Garrett's MS-3 wireless headphones that are
included with the AT MAX™ International.



Regton Ltd.
metal detection specialists

82 Cliveland Street
Birmingham B19 3SN

Order & Enquiry Hotline: 0121 359 2379
Tel: 0121 359 2379
Email: sales@regton.com

GARRETT
METAL DETECTORS
garrett.com

ELEVATE YOUR DETECTING **TO THE NEXT LEVEL**

NEW



ACE APEX™

ACE APEX (Standard Package)

Includes Apex metal detector and Viper coil cover.
PN: 1142320

ACE APEX WIRELESS PACKAGE

Includes Apex metal detector, MS-3 Z-Lynk wireless headphones, and Viper coil cover.
PN: 1142325

- **NEW** Six Frequency Options
Choose from powerful single frequencies (5 kHz, 10 kHz, 15 kHz, 20 kHz) or select one of the Apex's simultaneous multi-frequency modes (MF or MS).



- **NEW** 6" x 11" DD VIPER™ Searchcoil
Large enough to cover plowed fields but narrow enough to separate targets in iron-infested areas.



- **NEW** Iron Volume
- **NEW** Built-in Rechargeable Lithium Ion Battery
- **Light Weight:** Only 2.5 lbs!
- Built-in Z-Lynk Wireless
- High-Resolution Ground Balance (175 pts.)
- Backlit LCD
- Hybrid Audio System



Regton Ltd.
metal detection specialists

82 Cliveland Street
Birmingham B19 3SN

Order & Enquiry Hotline: 0121 359 2379

Tel: 0121 359 2379

Email: sales@regton.com



@Regton.Metal.Detectors
@Garrettmaldetectorsusa

GARRETT
METAL DETECTORS
garrett.com

The Thrill of a New Site

Gary Cook

Introduction

For many of us who engage in this wonderful hobby of ours, there is nothing quite like the sheer thrill and excitement of gaining permission for a new site. The anticipation and build up to that first day's detecting is quite simply the very best; someone recently described it as, "Almost as good as Christmas Eve when you were ten years old."

Now, as we know, a new site can go one of two ways: it can either be a seriously huge disappointment or, if you're lucky, it may start producing finds and potentially keep you going back there for years to come. Over the many years I have been detecting I have been lucky enough find a lot of sites to detect on, many of which have turned out to be disappointingly quiet. However, every so often you come across a gem of a site, of the type that you have previously only dreamed of. A sort of 'if a well-known beer made detecting sites' sort of site. Recently I have been lucky enough to obtain just such a permission.

Permission Granted

Some time back I had an unrecognised phone call which I initially assumed was



Fig.1. Me and Steve.

work related. The voice on the other end said "Is that Gary?" After confirmation, the individual went straight to the point, "Yes, you can detect my land, if you still want to?" I was chatting away, desperately hoping for some clue as to just who it was that I was talking to. An identity, to my relief was finally established with a name and postcode and we arranged to meet the following Saturday.

So just how had this come about? Well, a few months before, I had sent approximately 20 letters to local

landowners asking for detecting permission. These resulted in two phone calls, one letter and three emails back to me all saying "No!" A pretty respectable response level but not of the sort desired. So I was very surprised and delighted to get such a positive response months later.

I researched the farm on *Google Earth*, *Archi UK* and *Where's the Path* websites – having such technology certainly makes research a whole lot simpler than it used to be. It looked very promising indeed, which I guess is why I had approached the farm in the first place. There was strong and extensive evidence of both Roman and Anglo-Saxon settlement in the area. My excitement levels were rapidly approaching an off the scale status.

My good friend and detecting buddy, Steve Murtie, had also been doing his own research and was chomping at the bit to get out into the fields (Fig.1). Since finding out we had a new permission he had been bombarding me with fact-packed messages about the history of the area. Unfortunately, I had to remind him that as it was June, the crops were in full growth and it would be a few months until harvest.



Fig.2. Examples of Roman pottery that we picked up.



Fig.3. The first field that we checked out.



Figs. 4a & b. A rather nice Constantine issue.



Fig. 5. Selection of the best condition Roman coinage found on our first day.

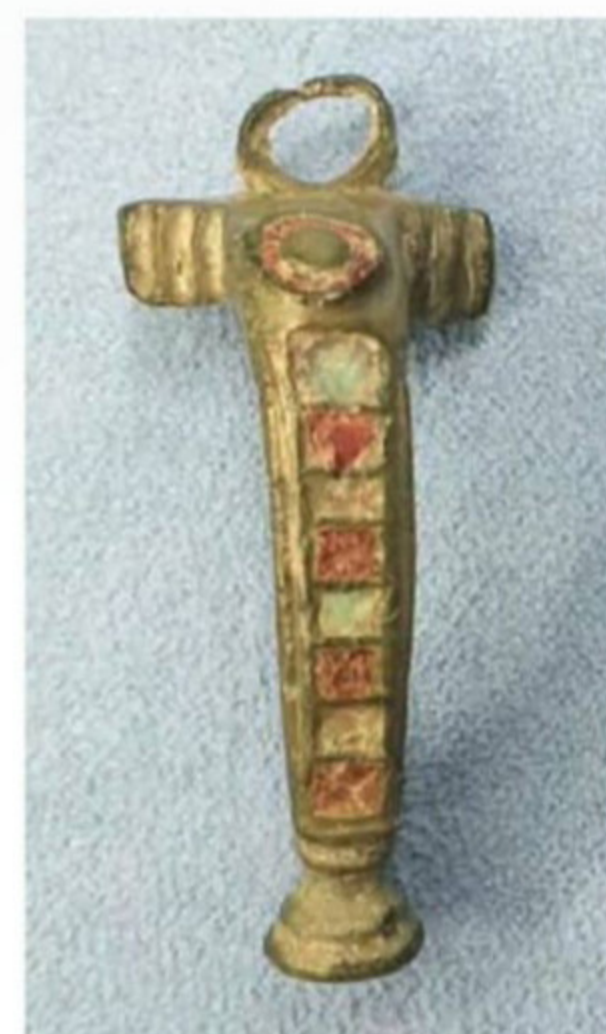


Fig. 6. Steve's fantastic enameled Roman head stud brooch.

Amazing Landowner

The following Saturday I arrived at the farm and was greeted by a very happy, smiling landowner, "You must be Gary, lovely to meet you." See, such things do happen, it's not always going to be the response we anticipate when we gingerly tread up towards the farmhouse. I know for many it can be absolutely awful and terrifying asking for permission, I guess it's the fear of rejection. Having worked as a sales manager for so long has certainly thickened my skin when it comes to rejection and talking to people. My advice is be as confident as you can when you talk to them, give a firm handshake and if possible have some research on the area ready to hand to talk to them about. If you get a 'No' don't worry about it, there's always the next farm and sooner or later you will get permission.

We had a really good chat and I discovered that he was the third generation of his family to farm there and the first to allow any detecting on their land – that was music to my ears! He mentioned that he occasionally saw pottery scatters while ploughing and that he had collected a few coins. He went off to get them and I waited, wondering what they could be, suspecting a handful of corroded Georgian coppers.

Upon his return he opened his hand to reveal a small pile of Roman coinage, I will never forget that feeling. Could it get any better? Maybe it could: as he drove me around the estate in his Land Rover, he explained that he had

found my letter interesting and eventually said, "Right that's the first farm, I'd better drive you down to the second!"

Researching Our New Sites

Back at the farmhouse we sat down with a cuppa and I was given maps of the two estates, finalities were discussed and Steve and I were given permission to detect the entire area. He said he wouldn't mind us searching seeded fields at all, saying "Well, you couldn't possibly do any more damage than the herds of deer or me in the tractor." It literally just kept getting better – what an amazing and generous fellow.

Unfortunately, as mentioned previously, we were in June so we had a bit of a wait until the end of July for the first of the crops to start to be harvested. It would however give us plenty of time to walk the tractor tram lines and look for pottery and stone scatters – some of the tantalising pottery we picked up as a result is shown in Fig. 2. I am not really a patient kind of person, but this forced wait gave me time to study the aerial photos and do

much more online research. The landowner also marked his coin find and pottery scatter areas on the maps for us. Normally I would have done a bit of research and then just started detecting the fields, but the time beforehand allowed us to take a far more specific approach and then to target hotspot areas first to see what results they would deliver. I would always advise researching a large area such as this if you have the time; smaller areas also merit research as well, but of course the option to just get out there and detect is always a good one.

Harvest Done

Eventually, after what seemed an age, the harvest had been completed and the fields had been worked down, we could finally get out and about on our new permission. Up bright and early I picked up Steve and we headed out to the site. Of course, there was only one topic of conversation during the half-hour drive out to the site: "What are we going to find?" We both hoped it would yield what we had been praying for these last few months. Upon arrival we quickly set up our machines. Both myself and Steve use an XP Deus – I have used XP for many years and have owned and used a Deus for nearly 10 years now. I literally had one the very first week they came out.

The ground had been recently turned over so I set up with a High Frequency using the HF white coil. We had decided to start on the field where we



Figs. 7a & b. Celtic Anted Tree type debased gold full stater of the Dobunni tribe.



Figs.8a & b.
My stunning
denarius of
Septimius
Severus.

Fig.9. A
quick bite
to eat.



Fig.10. Fantastic
example of a
Bronze Age
arrow-head.



Fig.11. A few
more Roman
coins came to
light.



had previously walked the tram lines and which, importantly, had produced the most pottery (Fig.3). I had barely walked 20 feet when I received a lovely clear signal with a reading in the early 60s. Digging down in anticipation I was hoping for my first Roman coin, so was a little disappointed when it turned out to be only a piece of white coloured lead. However, experience told me that such lead pieces are a very good sign of old human habitation. This proved to be exactly the case as a few more lead pieces later I found my first Roman coin – a lovely bronze issue of Constantine (Figs.4a & b). During the course of the day, myself and Steve managed to pull up a few more Roman coins, the best of which can be seen in Fig.5.

Dark Celtic Gold

The following weekend couldn't come quick enough and we found ourselves

back at the site. We decided to try the next field and it was not long before Steve radioed over to say that he had found something interesting. As I got nearer to him I could see the beaming smile – he opened his hand and I could see why: a gorgeous Roman brooch complete with enamel. (Fig.6). We decided to stay in this field for the rest of the morning and boy was I glad we did.

Just ten minutes after Steve pulled up the brooch I had a crisp clear signal coming through with a reading of 82. Fully expecting another Roman bronze I was totally taken by surprise when I realised I was looking at a Celtic full stater! It was a lot darker in colour due to it being a base gold issue of the Anted Tree type struck by the Dobunni tribe c. AD 20-43, (Figs.7a & b). I was over the moon as you can well imagine.

A few more Roman bronzes made an appearance before it was time for lunch and we both headed back to the car for something to eat. I was literally about to step off the field when I had

a signal I couldn't ignore, although to be honest my thoughts were on the pasty waiting for me. Hastily, I dug out the target and once it was in my hand I could see the unmistakable glint of silver – it was a gorgeous *denarius* of Septimius Severus with a right facing Fortuna on the reverse in absolute stunning condition (Figs.8a & b). What a morning!

After a quicker than usual lunch (Fig.9) we were straight back at it. We decided to head for the far end of the field, where it sloped up to higher ground. Steve headed to one side and I was on the other where there were plenty of signals to dig, though these were mainly shotgun cartridge tips of the older variety.

Bronze Age Arrow-Head

Then came a really 'iffy' faint signal, to many it might have been passed off as not worth digging. However, in my experience these signals have frequently turned out to be good finds. After removing a good spade full of earth, the signal cleared up a bit and I carefully dug down a few more inches, and using the MI6, I located the find in the side-wall. Closer examination



Fig.12. Eye-catching Roman dolphin brooch.



Fig.13. Yet another lovely Roman brooch.

revealed a greenish tint, so I slowly removed the object and with a gentle wipe I was able to see that it was a Bronze Age arrow-head. These are as rare as hen's teeth and here I was with a fantastic example of one in my hand (Fig.10).

During the course of the afternoon I managed to find a few more Roman coins (Fig.11) and a nice example of a dolphin brooch (Fig.12). Meanwhile Steve had also found a brooch (Fig.13) as well as a nice *denarius* of Geta (Figs.14a & b).

Back to the Farm

Due to our family commitments it was a couple of weeks before we could both get back to what was fast becoming a simply incredible area. This farm consisted of just over 1800 acres, so we thought it wise to try a couple of different fields for our next visit. Up bright and early so we could get a full day's detecting in, we wasted no time in getting straight out. I had no real set plan



Figs.14a & b. Steve's *denarius* of Geta.

Figs.16a & b. Roman Republican *denarius*.



Fig.15. A complete Bronze Age palstave axe-head.



for the day so I just meandered my way around the field – after an hour I had a few Roman 'grots' in the bag.

I was suddenly stopped in my tracks by a loud, clear signal – my first thoughts were along the lines of a big lump of lead – it didn't sound too deep judging by the sound. So I bent down and moved about four inches of soil – my heart suddenly started to beat faster as I looked down and had to do double take. Was that what I thought it was? Picking it up there was absolutely no doubt, it was a complete Bronze Age palstave axe-head with an intact loop (Fig.15). I was speechless as it was in such fantastic condition despite dating to around 1300 BC. After staring at it for what seemed an age I radioed Steve who immediately came over to have a look, and like me, he was completely mesmerised by it.

We then scanned the surrounding area in the hope there would be more, but to no avail – although another Roman *denarius* made a most welcome appearance, this time of an early Republican variety (Figs.16a & b). After working the area where the axe-head came from, I started to move my way further and higher up into the field – if I am being honest, I was finding it hard to concentrate thinking about the axe-head.

A good signal soon brought me back to reality and even more so when I found myself holding a lovely second century Roman knee brooch complete with pin (Fig.17). After lunch we

continued searching the same field and a few more Roman coins came up, including another *denarius*, this one being of Antoninus Pius (Figs.18a & b).

Beautiful Roman Disc Brooch

We were starting to lose the light (Fig.19), so turning back towards the car I received a real beauty of a signal: clear, crisp and registering at 88 on the meter. It did not take long to locate and recover the target, which was totally unmistakable as a beautiful second century enamelled disc brooch complete with spring and pin (Fig. 20). During the drive home we just couldn't believe how incredible this new permission was turning out to be and we had not even scratched the surface.

Bronze Hammers and Roman Bracelets

The next couple of weeks were taken up with a couple of rallies including my father, Rodney Cook's, memorial rally (once again a complete success raising an incredible £36,000 for cancer charities) followed a week later by Detectival. The following week though, we were back on it and raring to go. After another early start, it wasn't long before I heard a shout from Steve so I went over. He showed me something that, at first glance, looked like the end of a socked axe-head, but on closer inspection where the blade end should be did not look like anything had broken or snapped off. After a



Fig.17. A good example of a Roman knee brooch.



Figs.18a & b. *Denarius* of Antoninus Pius.



Fig.20. Roman enameled disc brooch.

little investigation it was identified as a socketed hammer (Fig.21) dating we believe from the late Bronze Age c.700-900 BC.

I was finding the usual Roman coins, mostly unrecognisable 'grots' but occasionally the odd one would pop up with some excellent detail. The next two finds were found in fairly quick succession, the first being a bronze bead (Fig.22) – it truly is a thing of beauty – it has an amazing patina and is so smooth. I have yet to show it to my local FLO but I believe it to be Bronze Age.

Then came another quality find – to



Fig.19. Losing the light.



Fig.21. Late Bronze Age hammer.



Fig.22. Bronze bead.



Fig.23. Roman copper-alloy bracelet.

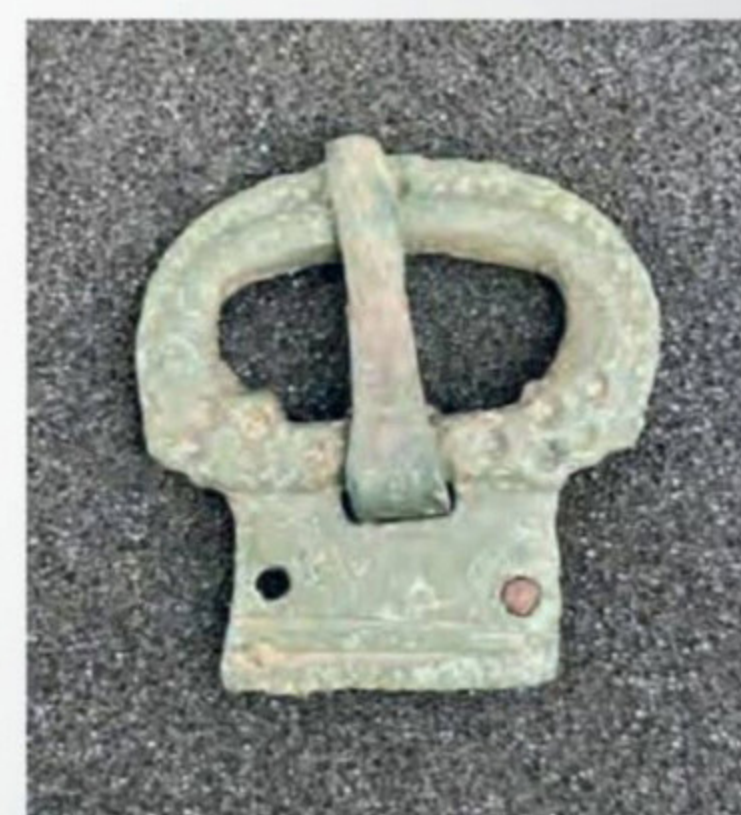


Fig.24. Roman military buckle.

be honest, the signal was very rough around the edges at first and even when I had removed some soil it made little difference. I thought, "Well, I've started so I may as well dig it fully out," and was I glad I did – it turned out to be a near complete Roman

twisted bracelet (Fig.23), again the patina was simply stunning. My final find of the day was the lovely Roman buckle shown in Fig.24, a real surprise as I have been informed it is of a Roman military origin, a most unusual find for Wiltshire.



Fig.25.
Roman
umbonate
brooch.

Fig.26. A
selection
of some
of our
other
Roman
brooches.



Fig.27. Roman horse
harness studs.



Figs.28a & b. Celtic gold quarter stater.

The Finds Just Keep on Coming

Over the next couple of visits we made several further amazing finds, including some lovely brooches shown in Figs.25 & 26. Fig.27 shows a couple of Roman horse harness studs kindly identified by my good friend Mike Bartley from Roman Remains. Figs.28a & b show a delightful Celtic quarter stater that Steve winkled out.

Despite our research indicating a heavy Anglo-Saxon presence, the only find attributable to that period has been a single coin in the form of a sceatta. This very small silver coin, shown in Figs.29a & b is of the G series type 3a diademed bust variety c.AD 710-760.



Figs.29a & b. Anglo-Saxon sceatta.

Another find I would like to share is what we believe to be a Bronze Age chisel or some type of carving tool – there is no tang to attach a handle and it is fairly flat (Fig.30). I'm hoping that the FLO can shed more light on its classification and usage. The final find of note was yet another *denarius*, this time being one of Julia Domna (Figs.31a & b) – what an absolutely stunning coin to finish off with.

The Covid 19 Pandemic

Unfortunately, as I finally completed this article we are in lockdown due to the Covid 19 pandemic, detecting is now a no-go and visits to this truly amazing site have had to stop. The crops are now in full growth so we will probably have to wait until harvest before we can get out on it again. The finds so far from this new permission have been simply stunning and we cannot thank the land-owner enough for allowing us to detect on his property. This just goes to prove that there are still good sites out there if you're lucky enough to stumble on them and get that magic word 'Yes'! As I said, perseverance is the key here, so please do keep trying.



Fig.30. What
we believe to
be a Bronze
Age chisel.



Figs.31a & b. *Denarius* of Julia Domna.

Pre-order
0121 359 0028

ACE
APEXTM

GARRETT
METAL DETECTORS
garrett.com

Lost Puppy Found

How a rare new coin restored the long lost name of an Iron Age British king, revealing who his grandfather was and confirming a radical revision of how we think his tribe was governed.

Last year, a rare gold stater was found by a detectorist in the Mansfield area of Nottinghamshire. Struck sometime around AD 30-40 in Lincolnshire, heartland of the Corieltavi ('Army of Litavis'), this coin is important because it reveals, at least partially, the full name of the ruler who issued it – a name that has been lost for the last two thousand years. This coin is also important because it appears to tell us the name of the ruler's grandfather, or at least the first part of it. Moreover, this rare new coin (a type I've never seen before, although I've heard that a couple of other examples exist) causes us to question other names on other Corieltavian coins and, as a result of this questioning, to thoroughly reconsider how the Corieltavi were ruled.

The Coin's Inscription

The first part of the inscription clearly says VEPO, a name known to numismatists for over a hundred and fifty years. It means 'voice, word, speech'. The second part of the inscription, the part before and under the horse, is difficult to decipher because only the first letter, C, and the last two letters, OS, are clearly visible. However there are other silver coins of the Corieltavi inscribed CATVS CNAVO (ABC 1944) and CVTAS CNAVO (ABC 1947), so I realised that the second part of our inscription was CNAVOS. What's more, the left-leaning letter N on the CATVS and CVTAS coins indicates to me that there is meant to be a letter V



The unpublished Vepocunavos gold stater, c.AD 30-40, found near Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, sold at auction on the 17th May for £4,800. (© Chris Rudd)

between the C and the N, spelling CVN 'dog' and that the second part of our inscription should therefore be read as CVNAVOS. So what does it mean?

CUNAVOS

At first, I naively thought CVNAVOS meant 'river-dog' or 'water-dog' – in other words Celtic for 'otter' (the

Welsh for 'otter' is dyfrgi 'water-dog'). Feeling pleased with myself, I told Dr Daphne Nash Briggs, who wrote *Coinage in the Celtic World*, a classic guide to the series that's been popular with collectors and scholars for the last 33 years. She suggested that we consult Dr Thomas Markey, the talented American linguist. I'm glad we did.

Whelp or Puppy Grandson?

He gently rejected my amateur 'river-dog' theory, confirmed that VEPO meant 'word, voice, to speak' and, much to my delight, suggested that CVNAVOS meant 'puppy grandson' or 'grandson whelp' and concluded that Vepocunavos seemingly signified 'Vepo's puppy grandson' or 'Vepo's whelp grandson' or similar. Dr Markey's interpretation of Vepocunavos as 'Vepo's puppy grandson' is significant to our understanding of the Corieltavi and their coins for the following reasons:

Having been aware for many years that the father of Vepocunavos was called Cor-, because the inscription COR F means 'son (Latin *filius*) of Cor', we now know that his grandfather was almost certainly called Vepo-.

We now also know that Corieltavian coins inscribed VEP, VEPO and VEPOC were issued by his grandson, not by old Vepo himself, in the same



The left-leaning N on Catuscunavos coins (ABC 1944, 1947) helped me to see the 'hidden' V in C[V]NAVOS which means 'puppy grandson'. (© Chris Rudd)

VEP and father COR were known to Sir John Evans in 1864. So were the four 'dolphin-shaped figures'.

(Photo of J.Evans c.1865

© Ashmolean Museum.
Coin: Paul Sellier 1864/CR.)

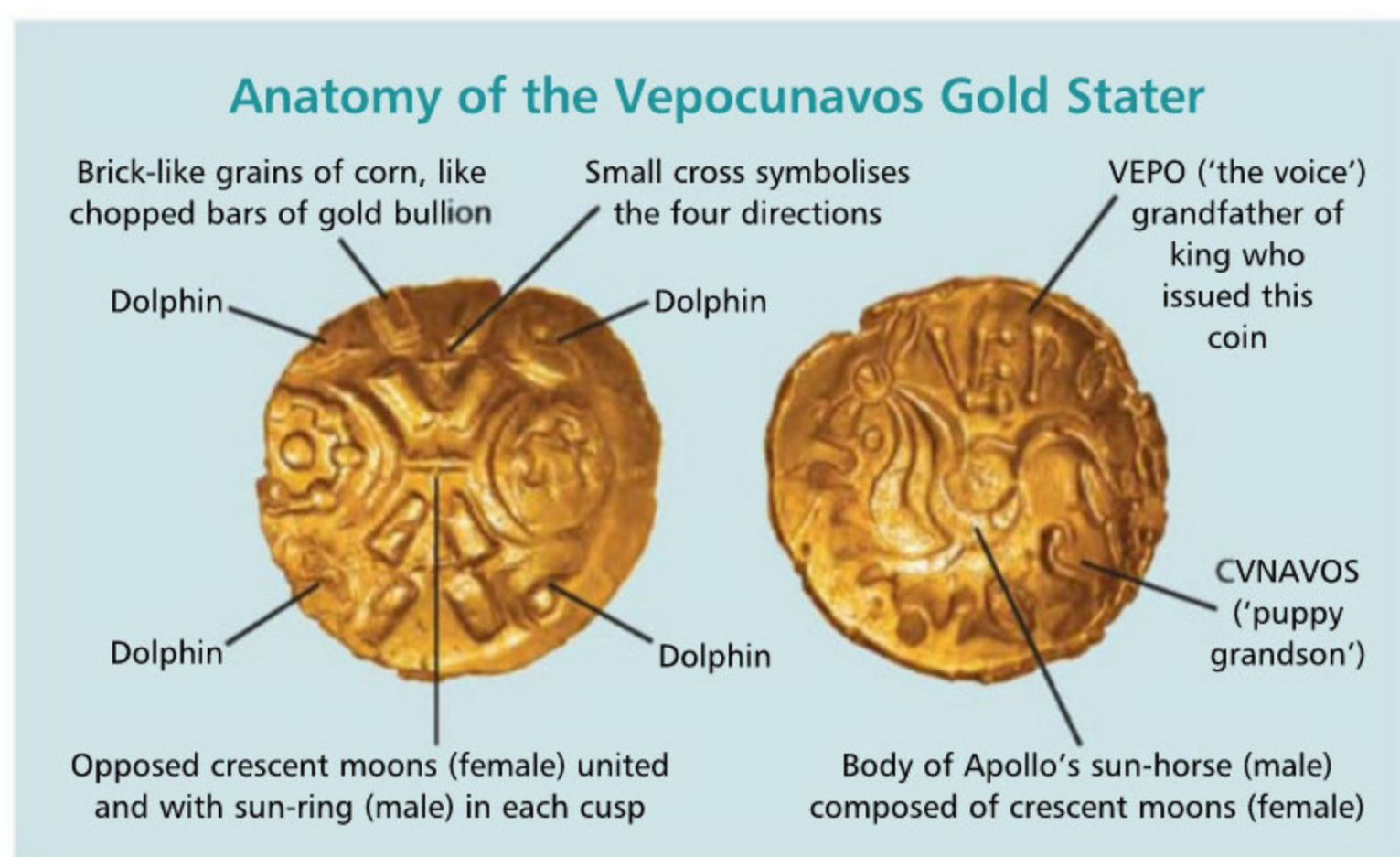


Like his fellow autocrat, The Hound of Belenus (Cunobelin), Vepo's Puppy Grandson was a powerful ancestral sword-swinging British warrior-king, not a peaceful democratic French poodle magistrate. (Jane Bottomley © Chris Rudd)





British hunting dogs (Celtic cuno, 'dog'), like this bronze deer-hound from Lydney, Glos, were highly prized at home and abroad. Hence dog-names like Vepocunavos and dog-coins like (l.to r.) ABC 1328, 2846 and 2951. (Coins © Chris Rudd. Dog courtesy Lord Bledisloe, Lydney Park Estate)



Linking the crescents might imply a tribal or dynastic alliance. Dolphins might suggest maritime prowess. The 'owl eyes' are surely deliberate (cf. ABC 1875, 1884, 1893, 1917, 1920, 1923, 1941), evoking the cry of a fierce bird of prey (Vepo means 'voice'). (© Chris Rudd)

way that we know that coins inscribed COM F weren't struck by Commios and coins inscribed TASC F weren't struck by Tasciovanos.

Having previously wondered if father Cor- issued any earlier uninscribed coins of the Corieltavi (some South Ferriby types?), we may now reasonably ask if grandfather Vepo- also struck any even earlier types (like some North East Coast gold staters and Boar Horse silver units?).

We now know that -c[o]mes is highly unlikely to have been the

second part of Vepo's name, as we speculated ten years ago in *Ancient British Coins* (see p.96 and our note under ABC 1869, p.97).

If Vepocunavos can be interpreted as 'Vepo's puppy grandson' – I'm convinced it can, thanks to Dr Markey – then I think we can now read the split inscription CATVS-CNAVO (see ABC 1947) as a single name, Catascunavos, and interpret it as 'puppy grandson of Catus (the warrior)'.

We can now also speculate that grandad Catus may have been the



The lunate horse echoes ancient Corieltavian moon rituals. Wooden posts at Fiskerton, Lincs, were replaced in 457 and 447 BC, coinciding with total lunar eclipses, as did later reconstructions at Fiskerton. (Horse: Jane Bottomley © Chris Rudd. Fiskerton excavation photo: Naomi Field / Michael Parker Pearson, archaeologydataservice.ac.uk)



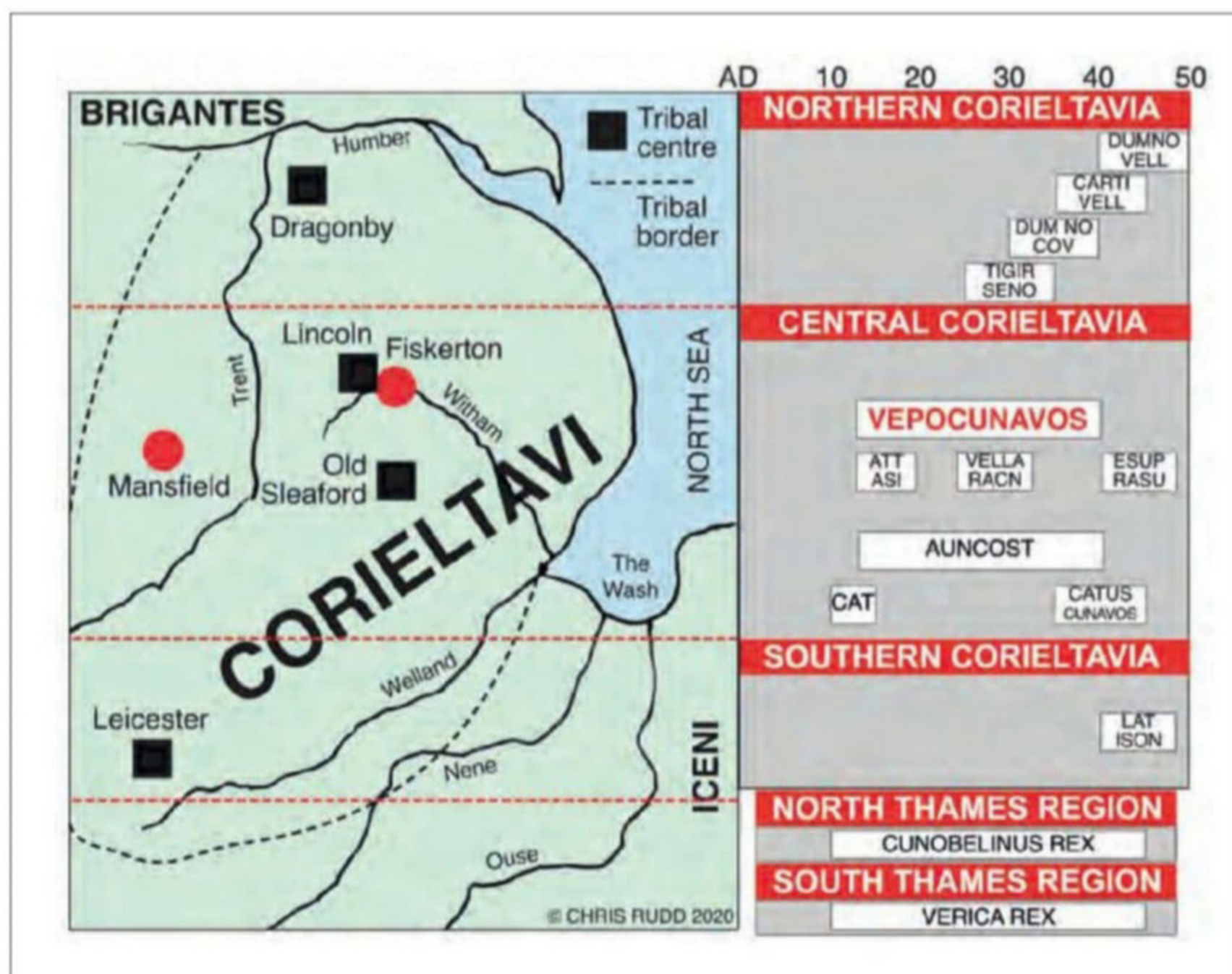
Vepocunavos gold staters may have been inspired by staters of Tasciovanos (ABC 2550-74) and his son Cunobelin (especially ABC 2774 which has a small cross). (© Chris Rudd)



Vepo-, grandfather of Vepocunavos, may have minted some North East Coast gold staters, c.60-50 BC (ABC 1716-40), but which ones? (© Chris Rudd)



Cor-, father of Vepocunavos, may have minted some South Ferriby gold staters, c.45-10 BC (ABC 1743-61), but which ones? (© Chris Rudd)



Vepocunavos was arguably the strongest and longest-reigning king of the Corieltavi, c.AD15-40. 'Top dog' from the Humber to the Wash, from the Trent to the North Sea, with his power-base probably around Lincoln (Celtic Lindo 'lake'), Fiskerton and the sacred river Witham. (© Chris Rudd)

Latison- or Latisom- (perhaps Latisomos or Latisomullos?); TIGIR and SENNO become Tigirseno[s]; VELLA and RACN become Vellarac[u]n.

Uniting these previously divided names means that we can now finally dynamite Derek Allen's idea that the Corieltavi had abandoned kingship and were ruled by pairs of magistrates (*The Coins of the Coritani*, The British Academy, 1963, pp.30-32). Looking at the coins of the Corieltavi, especially those whose inscriptions seem to imply a dynastic father-son or grandfather-son relationship, I'd say this tribe was ruled by good old fashioned British kings, just like the tribes north and south of the Thames. The only difference, as far as I can tell, is that, unlike some later rulers of the Catuvellauni, Trinovantes, Atrebates, Regni and Dobunni, the rulers of the Corieltavi didn't inscribe their coins with regal titles such as REX, RIG, RIGV or RIGON. But this doesn't mean they didn't think like kings, rule like kings or mint money like kings.

Now that we've 'assassinated' almost half the number of former rulers of the Corieltavi and finally 'massacred' all of Derek Allen's magistrates (sorry guys, but your demise was long overdue), we can see more clearly who was ruling where and when in the East Midlands. Thanks to the pioneering work of Geoff Cottam in the 1990s, later affirmed by Dr Ian Leins in 2007, and by the authors of *Ancient British Coins* in 2010, we're now convinced that there were three major series of inscribed coinage in what we

man who minted what might be the Corieltavi's earliest inscribed coin, an extremely rare boar / horse silver unit with CAT engraved backwards, ABC 1845. We can now also be pretty certain that Vepo- and -cunavos aren't two separate names and that grandpa Vepo- also had another part to his name, because the great Gallic etymologist Dr Xavier Delamarre cites a number of vep-type names – Acincovepus, Vepogenus, Vepomulus, Vepotali, Vipodualis, Togivepus, Veponius, Vepia, Vepitta, Vepolitinos – most of which are long, multisyllabic names, the sort of lengthy names that British rulers seem to have liked. (*Dictionnaire de la Langue Gauloise*, 2nd ed., 2003, p.313-314.)

Now, with greater confidence than before, we can probably unite other split inscriptions on other Corieltavian coins – split inscriptions that have previously been seen as two different

personal names, not one. For example, ATT and AS become Attas- (perhaps Attassatios, Attasedo- or Attassu-?); AVN and COST become Auncost- (perhaps Aunicosticos?); ESVP and RASV become Esuprasu- (perhaps Esuprasutagus?); LAT and ISON become



One of the Gaulish coins (LT 7159) that led Derek Allen (1910-75) to think that the Corieltavi were ruled by pairs of magistrates. (Photo of D. Allen © British Museum. Coin: Léon Dardel 1892)



Vepocunavos was contemporary with King Cunobelin (© Chris Rudd), King Verica (© Chris Rudd), Emperor Claudius (© Numista.com) and Jesus – some say he taught reincarnation, as did the Druids (© Gorny & Mosch 10.3.2020, lot 1517).

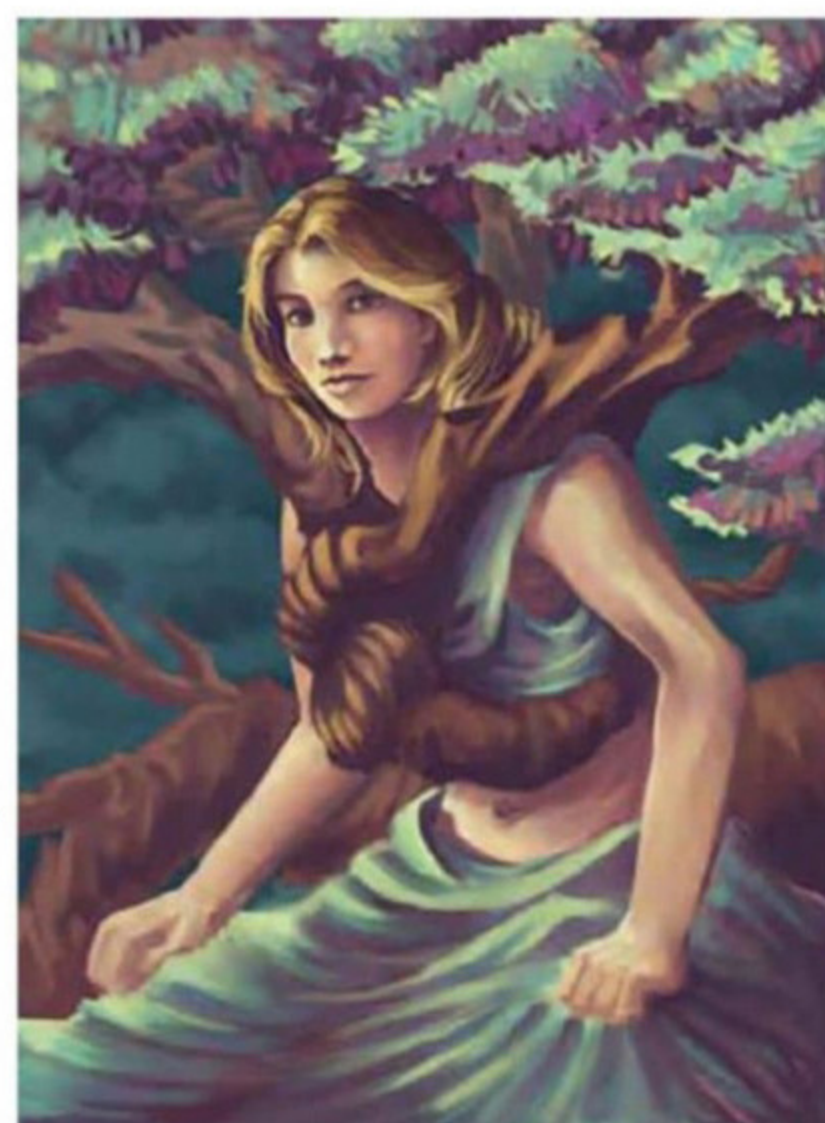


Dedicatory inscription 'To Big-Muscles Mars and Litavis', Narbonne, S France. Was she paired with a war-god in Corieltavia? (Wikipedia)



Is Litavis lurking behind any or all of these faces on coins of the Corieltavi? Or behind the 'eyes' of the Vepocunavos gold stater? (Jane Bottomley © Chris Rudd)

Vepocunavos may have revered Litavis '(goddess of the) Land' who gave her name to the Corieltavi says Professor John Koch. (goddesses-and-gods.blogspot.com/2008/01/litavis.html)



might call 'Corieltavia', much of it overlapping in time and space.

At the central core of Corieltavia we have Series 1 (Vepocunavos and Esuprasu) and Series 2 (Auncost and Latison, the latter probably being a minor ruler with a southern bias to his coins) and to the north of Corieltavia, around the Humber, we have Series

3 (Tigirseno, Dumnocoveros, Cartivel-launos and Dumnovellaunos); I believe that Series 3 coins were issued by rulers of Brigantian origin.

Almost all of the above is a matter of opinion, not fact. Much will hopefully be clarified by Geoff Cottam's forthcoming masterwork, *The Inscribed Coinage of the Corieltavi*. For their help

I thank Dr Thomas Markey, Dr Daphne Nash Briggs and Elizabeth Cottam. The Vepocunavos gold stater found near Mansfield sold at auction on the 17th May for £4,800.

VIKING Metal Detectors



CHECK OUR WEBSITE FOR SPECIAL OFFERS!

Viking Metal Detectors Ltd. 1 Angela Street, Mill Hill, Blackburn, Lancashire BB2 4DJ
T: 01254 55887 E: viking@metaldetectors.co.uk W: www.metaldetectors.co.uk



www.dnw.co.uk

16 Bolton Street Mayfair London W1J 8BQ T. 020 7016 1700

THE DETECTORISTS' AUCTIONEERS

FORTHCOMING LIVE ONLINE AUCTION

Coins, Tokens & Historical Medals

Wednesday 8th July



Rider of James VI: Lightly creased, otherwise better than very fine, found in Somerford Keynes and recorded through the Portable Antiquities Scheme

Estimate: £1,200 - £1,500

SALE RESULTS

Ancient & Islamic Coins

Wednesday 3rd June

Antoninianus of Carausius: a rare and important coin, found in Essex and recorded through the Portable Antiquities Scheme

Sold for £3,400



We have been selling successfully for detectorists for many years. You will find us professional, with a company combined expertise of over 300 years, friendly and flexible. Our terms are competitive, with no hidden charges.

Please contact our team of specialists

Chris Webb
chris@dnw.co.uk

Tim Wilkes
tim@dnw.co.uk

Peter Preston-Morley
ppm@dnw.co.uk

Chris Finch Hatton
finch@dnw.co.uk

Jim Brown
jim@dnw.co.uk

Bradley Hopper
bradley@dnw.co.uk



Identifying and Dating Pottery

Part 5: Post Medieval German Stoneware, Tin-Glaze and Porcelain

Richard Hemery



Fig.1. Siegburg stonewares, dating from 1350-1500.

The Germans invented stoneware around 1300. Stoneware is fired to a higher temperature than earthenware and the clay fuses to make it impervious to liquids. This gave it a clear advantage over earthenware, which has to be glazed to contain liquids. Huge quantities of German stoneware were imported into this country from the 14th to the 20th centuries. The home-grown industry began to take off at the end of the 17th century and large quantities of stoneware were produced across the UK, again up until the 20th century. These industries will be covered in a separate article.

Stoneware is much harder than earthenware – it is impervious to liquids, so the sherds do not stain as much in the ground. If you tap the pottery it rings in a way that earthenware does not, due to its hardness. You can scratch earthenware with your fingernail, whereas stoneware is much harder.

Siegburg Stoneware

Siegburg stoneware from Germany (Fig.1) was among the first to be imported, mainly in the form of drinking jugs. These are found from 1350,

and were imported until around 1500, so during the medieval period. Nothing like this was available in the home-grown pottery industry and these hard wearing drinking jugs were very popular. Siegburg stoneware is buff coloured and often has a brown ash speckling. Compared with later stonewares it has a very matt surface. It has obvious rilling, and is often quite thin. The bases of the jugs are frilled. Frilled bases are common until about 1550.

In the early 16th century, German stoneware production was centred on the city of Cologne (Köln). Drinking jugs were decorated with oak leaves or small floral motifs, along with medallions. The salt glazing often produced a smooth brown finish (Fig.2). The most common products were jugs used for serving and transporting liquids, especially wine. Drinking pots were made with frilled bases and were common imports during the first half of the 16th



Fig.2. Cologne stonewares of the first half of the 16th century.



Fig.3.
Frilled
bases on
German
stoneware
imports,
first half
of the
16th
century.

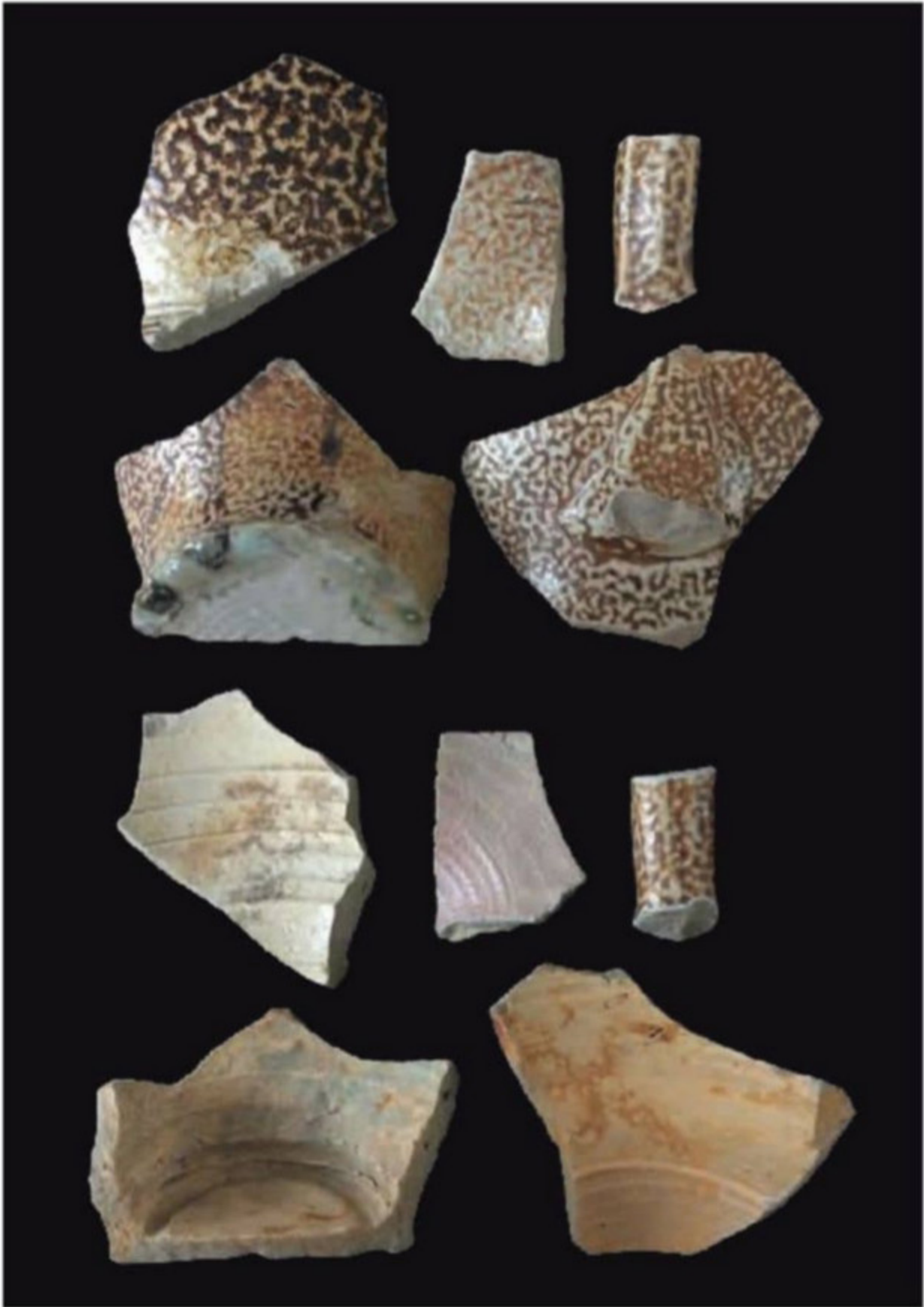


Fig.4.
Typical
sherds of
Bartmann
jugs,
showing
the
distinctive
salt-glaze.



Fig.5. Face masks from
Bartmann jugs, and the
form of the handle.



Fig.6. Various medallion
fragments from the
bellies of Bartmann jugs.

century, being found for example in the wreck of the Mary Rose. They are well glazed with a glossy brown finish

and often a light grey coloured interior (Fig.3). Production moved to Raeren in Germany after 1550.

Bartmann Bottles

The most common stoneware item imported in the 16th and 17th centuries was the Bartmann bottle (Fig.4). They came in various sizes and had a thin neck, globular body, pedestal base and one handle at the neck. A bearded face (Fig.5) was moulded on the neck and one or more medallions (Fig.6) placed on the body of the bottle. The medallions could be a city crest, a royal, noble or merchant crest, or just a design or floral motif. Generally the faces are more naturalistic on the earlier bottles, degenerating as time went on.

The last Bartmann bottles were imported in the 18th century. They are sometimes called Bellarmine bottles in this country due to the idea that the face was modelled on the Roman Catholic Cardinal Bellarmine. As he was 12 when the first bottles were produced in the 1550s, he must have been a hairy boy! The bottles are produced of light brown stoneware with a salt-glaze, which normally produces a pleasing speckled effect, sometimes known as tiger glaze. The interior of the bottle can range from brown to salmon coloured. The bases of these bottles show concentric circles from the wire which was used to cut them from the wheel (Fig.7).

Westerwald Stoneware

From the late 17th and throughout the 18th century, German stoneware production was centred around Westerwald. This was the main stoneware imported into this country during the 18th century. The pots were made on a white stoneware body with blue cobalt glazing (Fig.8), and from the 1680s, purple coloured glaze was also used. Decoration often covered the whole pot and consisted of small stamps, floral designs and sometimes crests and royal portraits. Many items had royal initials on them, e.g. WR, AR and GR (Fig.9) for William, Anne and George.



Fig.7. Bartmann jug bases showing the wire marks caused by cutting them from the potter's wheel.



Fig.9. A GR medallion from an 18th century Westerwald mug, not a Thames find – bought at a car boot sale for £1!



Fig.8. Westerwald stoneware sherds – the handle has a hole for a pewter lid attachment.

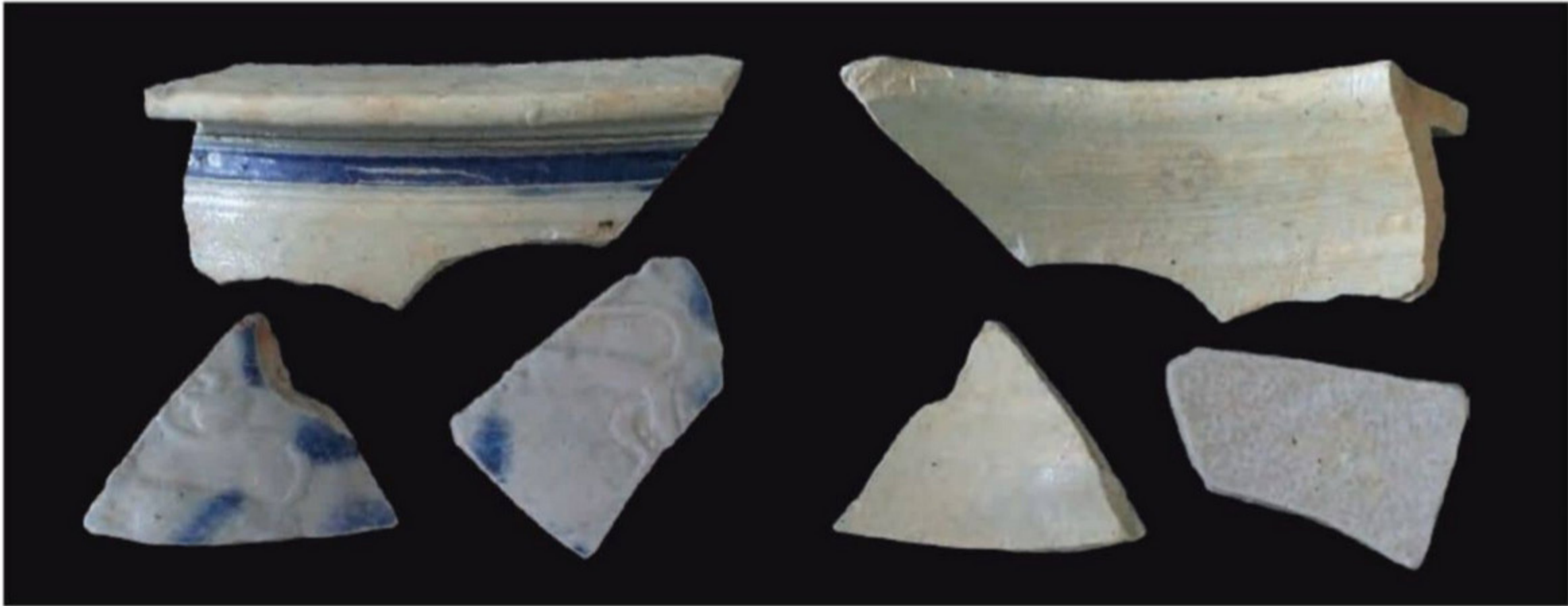


Fig.10.
Pieces from
Westerwald
chamberpots
– a rim and
lions.



Fig.11.
Mineral
water
bottles,
late 19th to
early 20th
century.



Fig.12.
Better sherds
of tin-glazed
earthenware,
the two
larger
showing
scars from
the spacers
used in the
kiln.



Fig.13. Small, worn pieces of tin-glazed earthenware, note the buff coloured clay.

Jug handles had holes for a pewter lid to be attached. A common Westerwald import is the chamber pot, which has a wide flanged rim. A typical decoration on these is a pair of lions (Fig.10) around a flower motif.

From the late 18th to the early 20th century, Dutch and German stoneware bottles containing gin and mineral waters (Fig.11) were imported. These are tall slender bottles, with a small loop handle at the rim. They have a shiny brown glaze, often with a metallic sheen, and a pale salmon coloured glaze internally. They often have an impressed trademark on them, detailing the source and supplier.

Tin-Glazed Earthenware, also Known as 'Delft'

The first tin-glazed earthenwares (Fig.12) appeared in this country in the middle ages, imported from Spain, Italy and the Low Countries. From the late 16th century, immigrant potters started producing it in England. It was very popular from the middle of the

17th century to the middle of the 18th century, but had largely died out by the 1770s, due to competition from stoneware and lead-glazed earthenwares such as creamware.

Tin-glazed earthenware has a white surface ideal for painted decoration. The clay is buff coloured (Fig.13) but sometimes can be pinkish. The ware was biscuit fired, then painted and fired again. Decoration was most commonly blue painted, but other colours were used and polychrome (multicolour) decoration was also employed. Tin-glazed earthenware was used for serving dishes, drinking vessels, plates, and even figurines. Due to the nature of the glaze, the decoration had to be applied quickly, so it is often in a pleasing impressionistic style. The glaze is easily damaged so often chips at the edges, and dug sherds are often in poor condition (Fig.14). It also has characteristic pitting holes, which are not found on lead-glazed items.

Generally, British tin-glaze followed Dutch patterns, so it is not possible to

differentiate British wares from Dutch imports. From the middle of the 17th century until the early 18th century, tin-glazed chargers were popular – these have a prominent foot ring and often a hole in the foot ring from which they could be suspended for display. Often the backs of these early chargers were lead-glazed, possibly as a money-saving device. From the early 18th century, chargers fell out of fashion as individual plates were more commonly used, instead of people helping themselves from one large vessel.

Most tin-glazed ware was decorated, but plain white items were also produced. Utilitarian items were also made, the most popular of these being drug jars. These have a groove around the rim to take a cover secured with string. They often have painted decoration consisting of lines, dots and dashes. The vessels were fired in saggars (Fig.15). There are large containers made of coarse yellow clay, with triangular cut-outs for inserting stilts that separated plates from their neighbours



Fig.14. A very abraded sherd of tin-glazed earthenware, with most of the fragile glaze worn away.



Fig.15. Sagger fragments, in which tin-glazed earthenwares were fired.

Identifying and Dating Pottery



Fig.16. A tripod stilt or spacer, used to separate chargers on the kiln.

in the kiln. Another way of ensuring glazed items did not stick together was to use kiln supports. These tripod shaped supports (Fig.16) were placed between chargers to separate them in the kiln. Marks left by the three points are visible on the front of the fired vessels.

As tin-glazed production involved two firings, some pieces were wasters at the biscuit stage (the first firing) (Fig.17). The clay is normally more pinkish, and of course there is no glaze. This can be confused with other wares such as Roman and terracotta items, but the typical tin-glazed forms can be recognised. Often, small red pieces of clay (grog) are visible in the fabric.

Tin-glazed earthenware tiles (Fig.18) were made in quantity, and also imported. The earliest are Spanish and are often polychrome. During the 17th and 18th centuries, millions of blue painted tiles were made in a great variety of designs. They were used on the floors, walls and around fireplaces.

Tiles with biblically based designs were common. Many were made in London, and often the designs used in the corners can help differentiate between Dutch and locally made tiles.

Chinese Porcelain

Chinese porcelain (Fig.19), known as Chinese export porcelain, was very rare in the West until the opening years of the 18th century. Vast quantities were imported during the 18th century, but much less after 1800.

Porcelain is fired to a very high temperature and is translucent when held up to the light. The surface is hard and blueish, and where it is broken it chips like glass. Chinese export porcelain

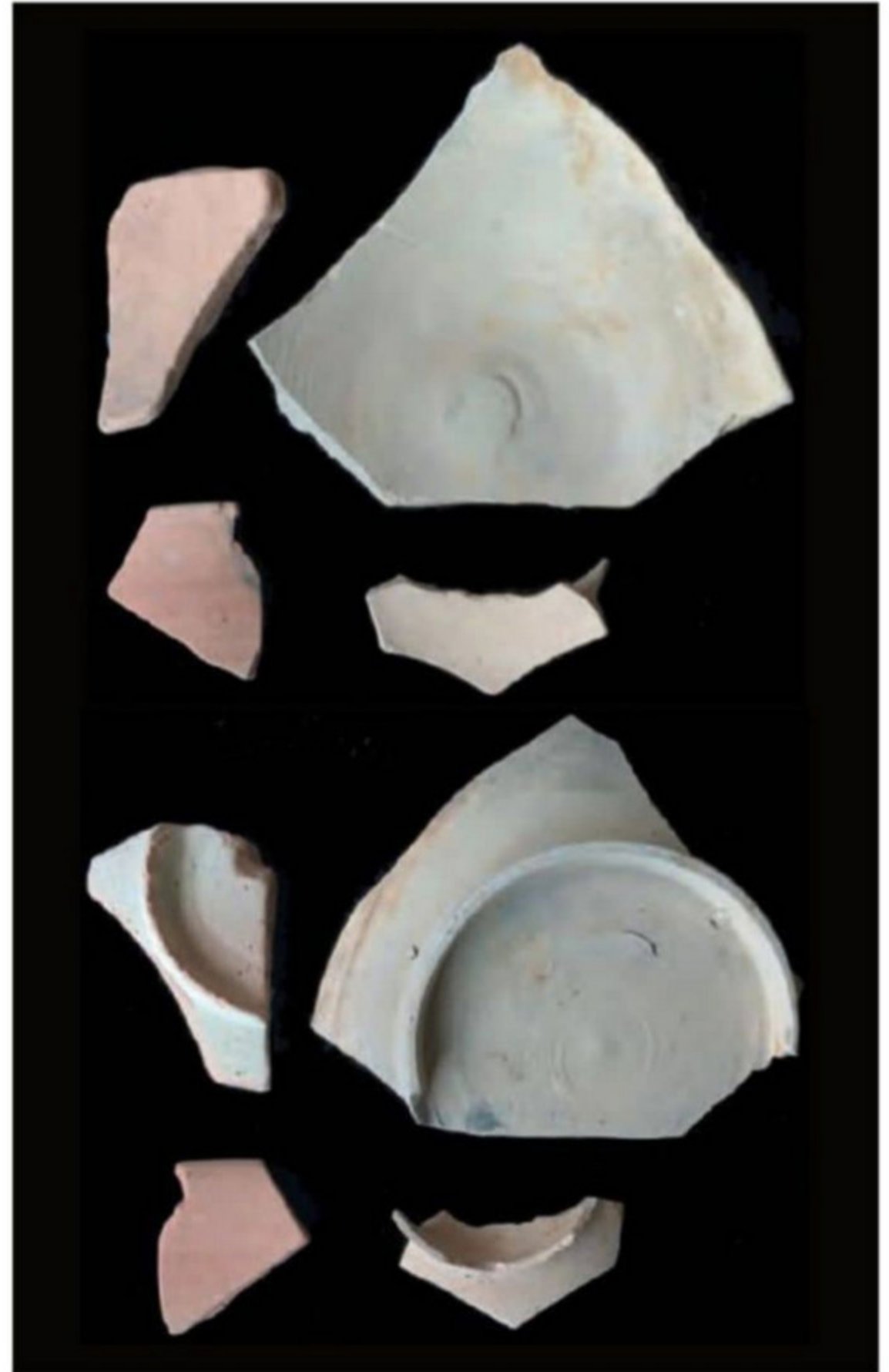


Fig.17. Biscuit wasters from tin-glazed earthenware production.

was hand decorated, mostly in blue only. Tea bowls, plates and vases are common. A variety of Chinese export porcelain is Batavian ware (Fig.20), which was also imported in the 18th

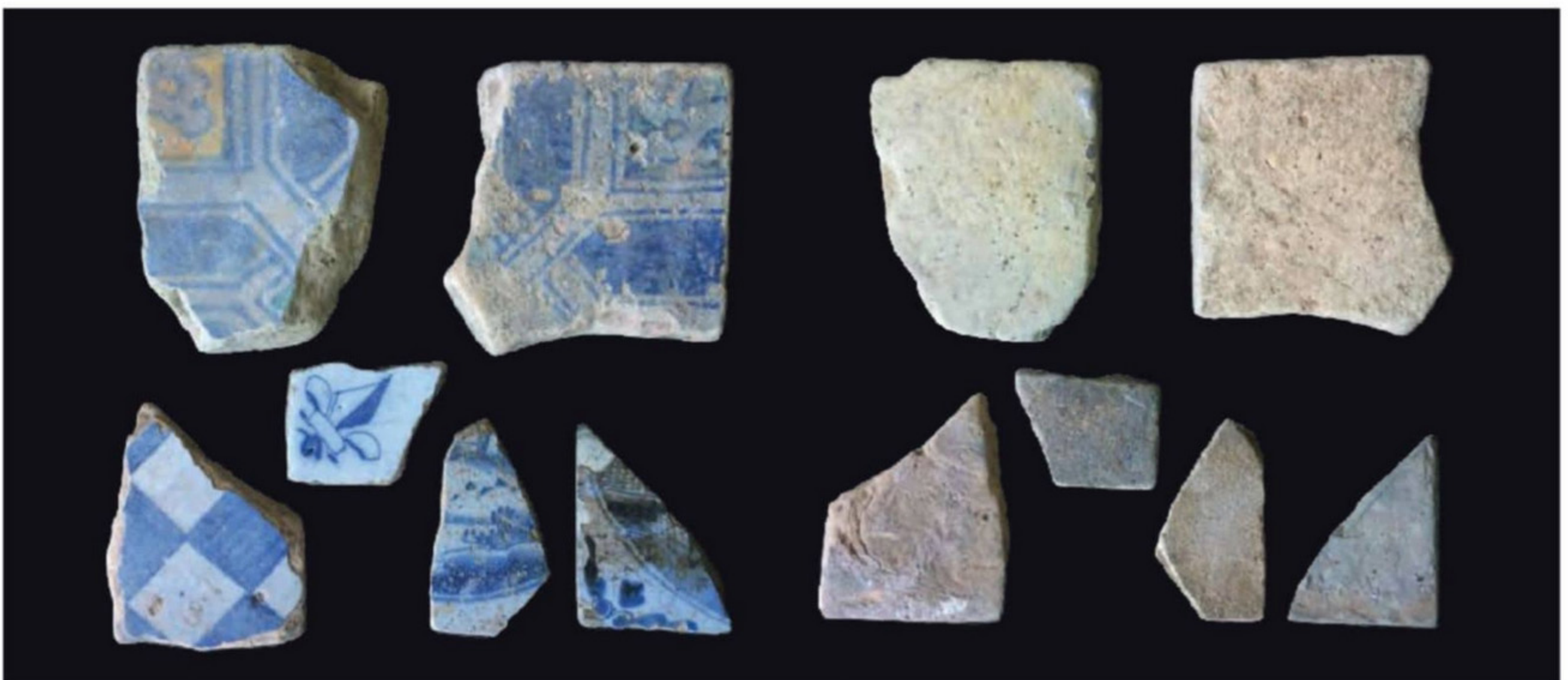


Fig.18. Tin-glazed earthenware tiles, 17th and 18th century.

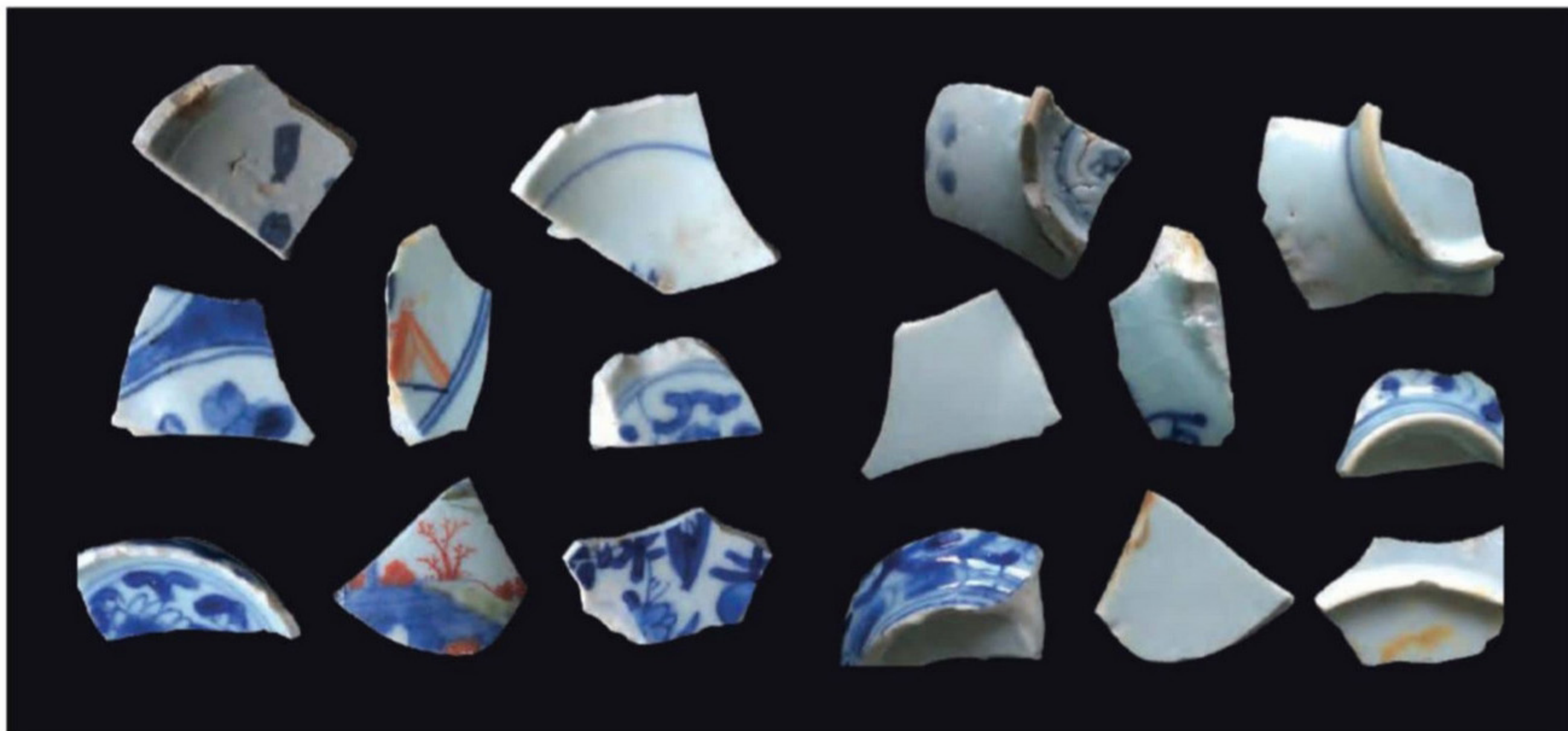


Fig.19. Typical sherds of 18th century Chinese export porcelain.

century. It is recognisable by a brown glazed exterior. The interior was decorated with blue painting.

Porcelain was produced in this country from the 1740s. In contrast to the hard paste Chinese and Japanese porcelains, British porcelain is soft paste (Fig.21), which is still translucent and glassy but softer looking than hard paste. Most of this was blue painted in imitation of Chinese porcelain and tea wares are very common. After 1800 bone china becomes the norm for high quality ware. This is also translucent, but lacks the blue tone of the Chinese wares.

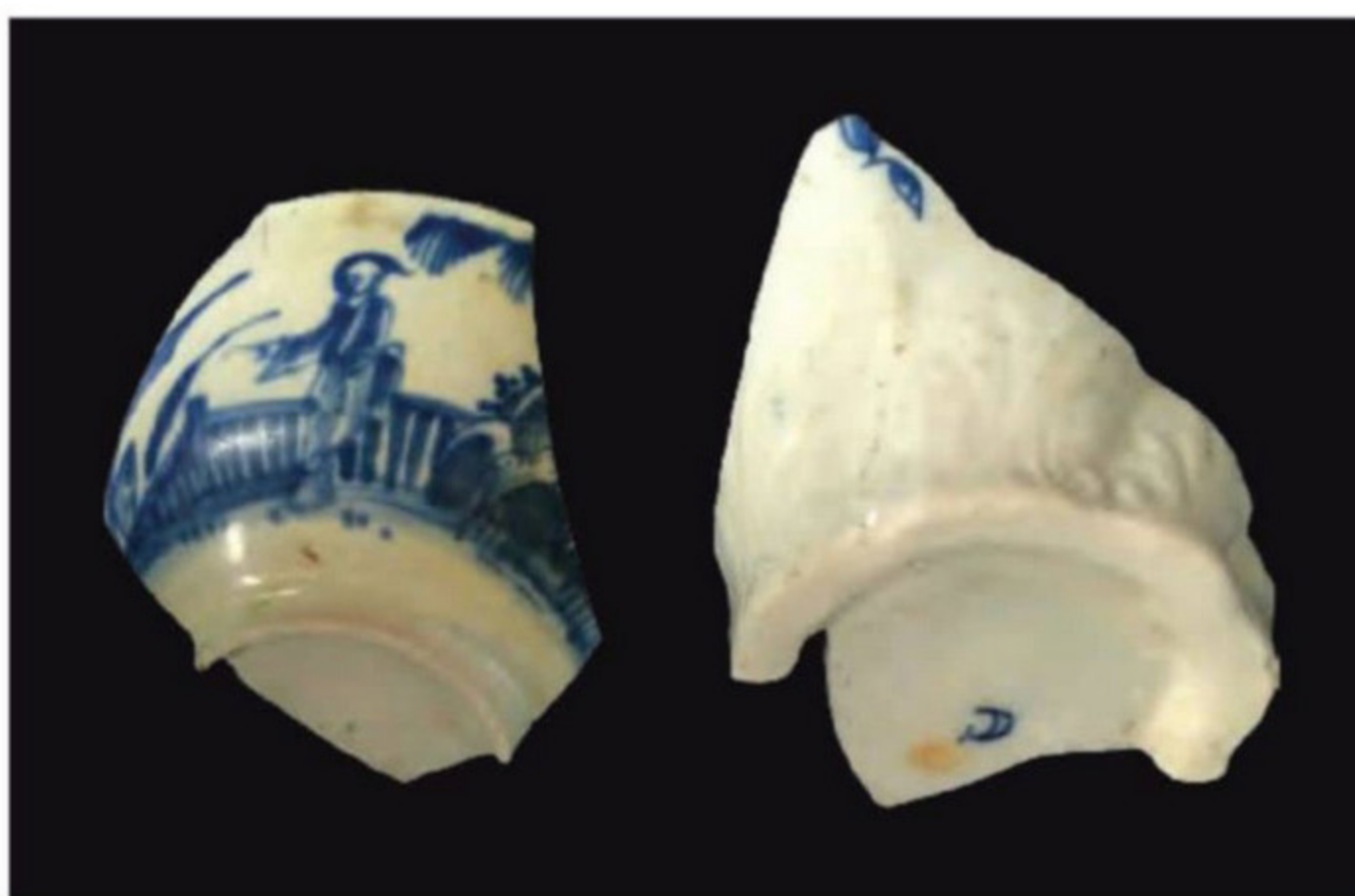


Fig.21. English soft paste porcelain, 18th century.

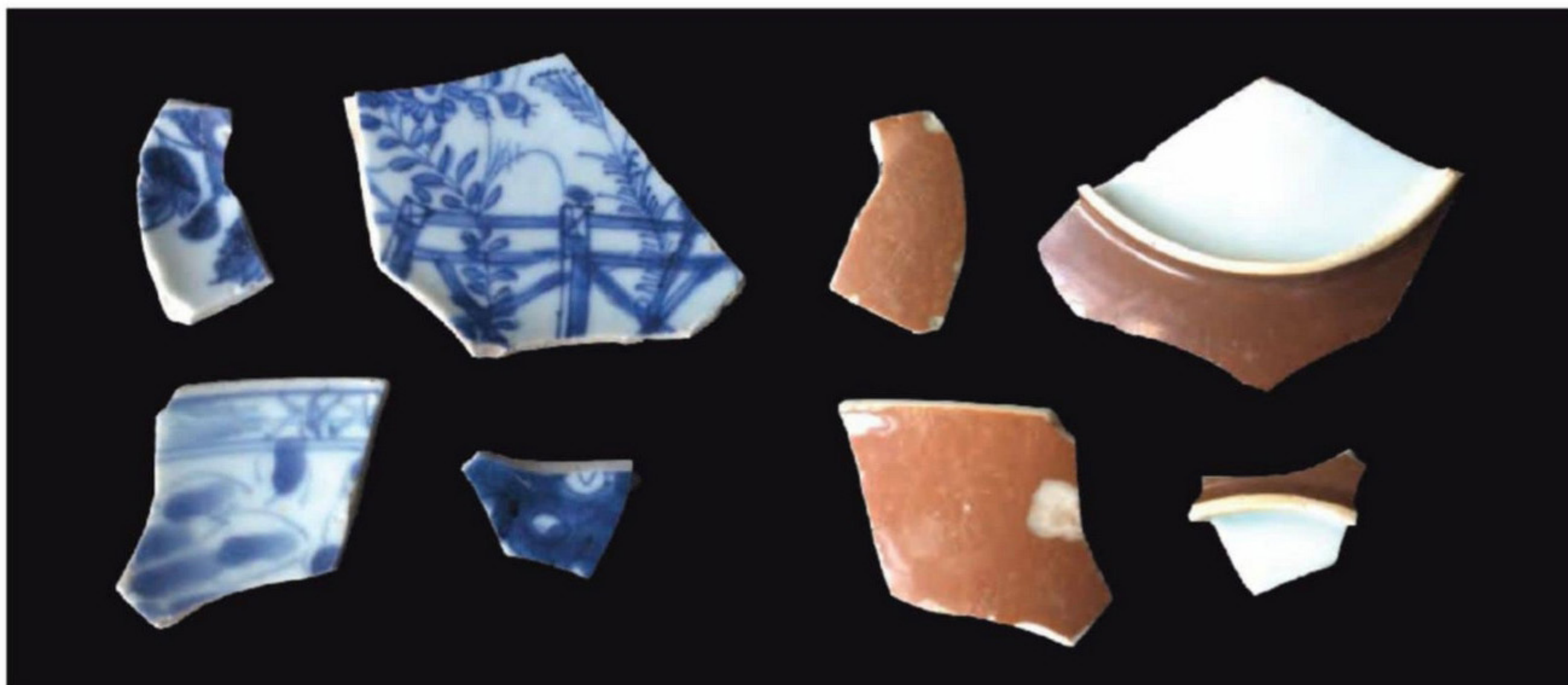


Fig.20. Batavian ware, 18th century.



**DETECTING
INNOVATIONS**

A COMPLETELY **TELESCOPIC
CARBON FIBRE STEM** FOR
THE MINELAB EQUINOX
CUSTOMISE YOUR DETECTOR



AVAILABLE FOR CTX 3030, EQUINOX,
SIMPLEX+ AND VANQUISH

MANY COLOURS AND
LANGUAGES AVAILABLE –
SEE OUR WEBSITE



www.detecting-innovations.co.uk

Email: detectinginnovations@gmail.com

Phone: 01202 870079 or Mob: 07968 470494

Detecting-Innovations, 232 Wimborne Road West, Stapehill, Wimborne, Dorset BH21 2DY

THE ALL NEW TELE-KNOX

From 21" to 52"

Longer stems are available

**JUST
£125
STEM ONLY**
FREE UK DELIVERY



AVAILABLE IN
RED/BLACK
AND MATT
BLACK

SECURE CLIP
LOCKS FOR
EASE OF USE



METAL DETECTORS ONLINE

METAL DETECTORS ONLINE is a UK based company stocking a wide range of affordable metal detectors and accessories. Appointed Nokta Makro resellers, our friendly staff are here to help seven days a week. We also have a nationwide lost and found service for the general public to link up with a detectorist. See our website for further details.

**Super Raven
Detecting
Gloves**

£14.99



**Stainless
Steel SE
Spade**

£75



SIMPLEX+

SIMPLEX+ is a turn-on and go detector with auto ground balancing! It boasts preset search modes, including a beach mode, in a very easy-to-use, single menu design.

**Latest
2.77
Software**



Whether you are searching for coins, artefacts or jewellery on land or underwater, SIMPLEX+ is the most cost-effective yet durable detector featuring a modern and lightweight style.

**Simplex+
£279**

**Simplex+
£369**

**With Wireless
Headphones**

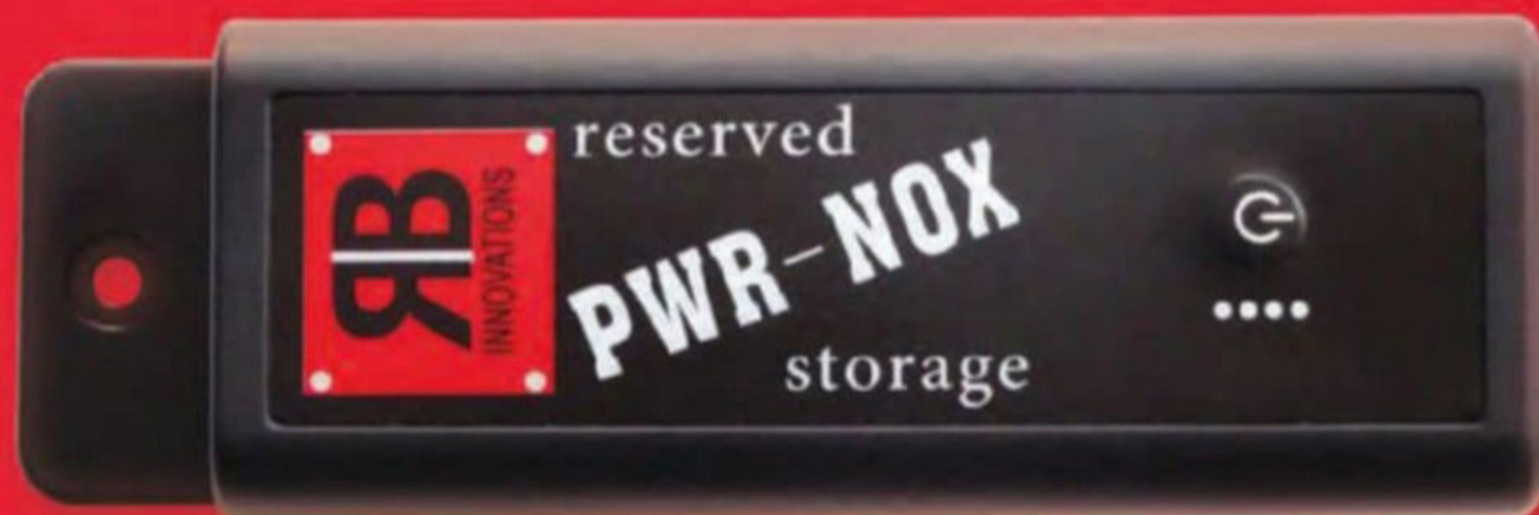


www.metal-detectors.online

Tel: 01493 782172

Email: support@metal-detectors.online

Nokta | MAKRO
DETECTION TECHNOLOGIES



Extend your Equinox Battery Life by 12 Hours

- Designed to fit the Minelab Equinox
- Super Lightweight
- Fits Neatly under the Armcup, Improving Balance
- Will Charge any USB enabled Detector or Device
- Increases Battery Lifespan overall by Reducing discharge count
- Recharge from any USB Power Source



Available to Buy Now from our stores www.crawfordsmd.com
 North: 01724 845 608 South: 01202 091 648 sales@crawfordsmd.com

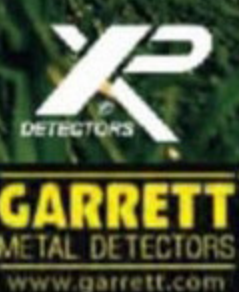
The Rodney Cook Memorial Rally 2020 Presents This Year's CHARITY DETECTING WEEKENDER 4th - 6th September, Near Marlborough

This year we will be near the historic town of Marlborough in Wiltshire. The area needs no introduction as it is steeped in history ranging from Celtic, Roman and Saxon to Medieval. 800-900 acres of arable land. Separate land for Saturday and Sunday. PLEASE NOTE: we are limited to 700 tickets for this event, so you are advised to book quickly. Once booked and paid for, tickets will be non-refundable.

Free camping • Toilets • Shower block • Hot food & drinks • Hog roast on the Saturday night • Licensed bar • Entertainment on both Friday and Saturday night, all in the main marquee • Token Hunt • Saturday and Sunday raffles • Stalls providing a range of metal detecting products, including our sponsors Leisure Promotions and Regton.

FULL WEEKEND TICKET £55 including FREE camping and FREE raffle ticket for an exclusive bonus raffle to win a top range metal detector to be drawn on the Saturday. There will be an area available for weekend campers to detect from 2pm on the Friday (gates open at 12pm). SATURDAY DAY TICKET £30 Gates open 8am, briefing 9am, detecting starts after briefing and finishes at 7pm. SUNDAY DAY TICKET £30 Gates open 8am, briefing 9am, detecting starts after briefing and finishes at 5pm.

NO DOGS
 ALLOWED EXCEPT
 GUIDE DOGS.
 NO FIRES.



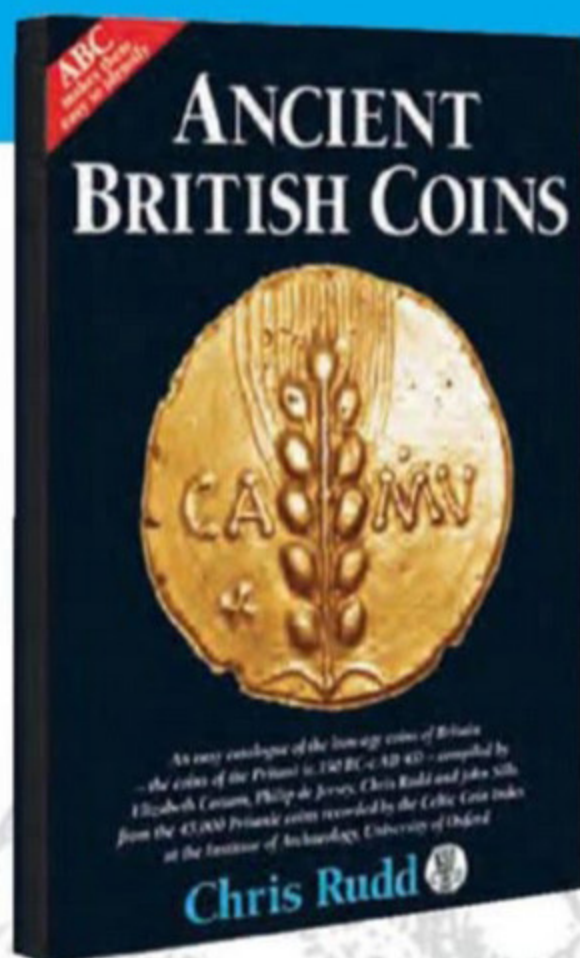
BOOKING PROCESS When booking, all detectorists must provide a valid NCMD/FID membership.

To book your tickets, please email charitydetectingevent@hotmail.com for full booking details.

For those without email, please contact 07933 571330.



ALL PROFITS FROM THE WEEKEND WILL GO TO BATH ROYAL UNITED HOSPITALS CANCER CARE UNIT



CELTIC COIN VALUES

Current Celtic coin values can be gauged by checking recent auction prices and dealers' fixed prices. However, due to Celtic rarity and market volatility, the most reliable guide is to show your finds (not just images of them) to an experienced Celtic expert and ask what they are worth. Chris Rudd of Aylsham found his first Celtic coins back in 1952. Today Chris Rudd Ltd publishes twelve all-Celtic catalogues a year (six auction, six fixed price), plus books about Celtic coins. For a free valuation phone Liz on 01263 735 007 or email liz@celticcoins.com. This month's selection of Celtic coins comes from Chris Rudd Auction 170, 17 May 2020.

The main reference book is *Ancient British Coins* (ABC). Other books cited: *Boar Horse* (BH), *Divided Kingdoms* (DK), *War Coins of the Sun Warriors* (WC), *Spink Coins of England 2020 ed.* (S), *Atlas des Monnaies Gauloises* by Henri de la Tour (LT).

LOT 1



Gallic War Uniface. Class 3b. Ambiani gold stater, c.56-55 BC. 16mm. 6.13g. ABC 16, S 11 (£400). Very common, Good EF, finest known.

**SOLD FOR
£4000**

LOT 4



Sego Warrior Tablet. Cantiaci gold quarter stater. c.AD 5-15. 12mm. 1.34g. ABC 444, S 225 (£1250). EF, extremely rare, only 7 others.

**SOLD FOR
£3400**

LOT 6



Moon Star. Regini gold quarter stater. c.50-40 BC. 10mm. 1.20g. ABC 545 (this coin), S—. Excessively rare, only 3 others. EF.

**SOLD FOR
£3600**

LOT 8



Sussex Ducks. Regini silver unit. c.55-45 BC. 10mm. 1.28g. ABC 695, S—. Extremely rare, EF, one of the best.

**SOLD FOR
£3200**

LOT 10



Cheriton Wheel. Belgae gold stater. c.55-45 BC. 18mm. 5.24g. ABC 758, S—. Unique reverse die.

**SOLD FOR
£3000**

LOT 14



Tincomarus Alton. Regini & Atrebates gold stater. c.25BC-AD10. 16-18mm. 5.51g. ABC 1052, S—. Extremely rare, EF, full name.

**SOLD FOR
£14000**

LOT 16



Tincomarus Medusa. Regini & Atrebates gold quarter stater. c.25BC-AD10. 10mm. 1.20g. ABC 1076, S 77 (£1500). Very rare.

**SOLD FOR
£7000**

LOT 18



Snettisham Fewer Pellets. Iceni gold stater. c.50-40 BC. 15-17mm. 5.61g. ABC 1408, S 425 (£950). Unique reverse die.

**SOLD FOR
£2400**

LOT 20



Freckenham Crescents. Talbot dies B/3. Iceni gold stater. c.30-10 BC. 16-19mm. 5.40g. ABC 1444, S 426 (£900). Very rare die pair.

**SOLD FOR
£2800**

LOT 22



Ape Face. Dandelion. Talbot dies B/4. Iceni silver unit. c.50-15BC. 15mm. 1.23g. ABC 1516, S—. Excessively rare, only 4 others.

**SOLD FOR
£2200**

LOT 24



Sun and Moon Below Horse. Rich Type 6b. Corieltavi silver unit. c.55-45 BC. 15mm. 1.45g. ABC—, S—. EF, excessively rare, only 2 others.

**SOLD FOR
£7000**

LOT 27



Bodvoc Bold. Dobunni gold stater. c.25-5BC. 19mm. 5.49g. ABC 2039, S 388 (£3000). Rare, almost full name.

**SOLD FOR
£4200**

LOT 30



Comux Tree. Dobunni gold stater. c.AD1-15? 18mm. 5.45g. ABC 2054, S 385 (£4500). Very rare, almost full name.

**SOLD FOR
£7500**

LOT 35



Bishop's Wreath. Trinovantes gold quarter stater. c.55-45 BC. 12mm. 1.11g. ABC 2365, S—. EF, extremely rare, only 10 others.

**SOLD FOR
£2800**

LOT 37



Middle Whaddon Chase. Catuvellauni gold stater. c.55-45 BC. 19mm. 5.47g. ABC 2445, S 32 (£750). EF, rare.

**SOLD FOR
£2600**

LOT 43



Cunobelinus Linear X-Type. Sills dies 30/32. Catuvellauni & Trinovantes gold stater. c.AD 8-41. 20mm. 5.48g. ABC 2774, S 282 (£1350). Extremely rare die pair.

**SOLD FOR
£1900**

LOT 45



Cunobelinus No Branch. Sills dies 41/74. Catuvellauni & Trinovantes gold stater. c.AD 8-41. 17mm. 5.48g. ABC 2792, S—. Extremely rare, only 14 others.

**SOLD FOR
£2400**

LOT 47



Cunobelinus Wild. Sills, dies 48/90. Catuvellauni & Trinovantes gold stater. c.AD 8-41. 18mm. 5.36g. ABC 2783, S 283 (£800). EF, extremely rare die pair, only 7 others.

**SOLD FOR
£2200**

**Fed up of the manufacturer deciding for you?
You don't have to be restricted to factory settings.**

**Choose your own speed, frequency, masking
and many other settings according to your needs.**

- 3 Modes of work
- Sensitivity
- Discrimination
- Notch
- Pinpoint
- Frequency 4,4 - 18,4 kHz
- Hot Rock
- Threshold level
- Threshold tone
- Threshold sensitivity
- Reaction
- Masking
- VCO
- SAT
- Audio gain
- Iron volume
- Tones
- ID type
- Time hold
- ID Gain

*„I have full control of this detector.
I do not have to accept the filters and
masking assigned to it at the factory.
I can tune this baby to that precise point
that gives me the absolute maximum depth
and target separation on any site.”*

Ronnie Hyer

Most customizable detector

**Advanced but ready
for beginners**

**71 frequencies
8 Reaction levels**

**Coin & relic hunting
with one detector**

DUAL Mode

**More information -
more finds**

Impressive depth





Fig.1. Small field and farmhouse.

Fascinating Photograph

About two years ago, I was invited to search an acre of grazing land adjacent to an old farmhouse. The person who had bought both was particularly interested in the history of the farmhouse, which is on a hillside up in Weardale, County Durham (Fig.1). The invite also stated that tea and biscuits would be provided! On arrival at the farmhouse, I received a very warm welcome from Bob, the new owner. The garden between the house and the field was grassed over, so I decided to start there (Fig.2). The first signal was a bit of foil, but when I cut away the divot for the second signal, looking up at me was a small framed photo of a man and a child, dressed in what appeared to be clothes of the Victorian period (Fig.3).

Research put the date of the photo at around 1860-61 and is of a coated glass-plate type, known as collodion. Around that time there were several families staying / lodging at the farmhouse – these were lead mine workers as Weardale had quite a number of lead mines in operation during the 18th and 19th centuries. The National Census of 1861 showed that one of the families had a four year old daughter. Bob was delighted with the find and was just as surprised as I was that I had found something so quickly that related to the history of the farm. I took a photo of it then cleaned it up in a photo editing program to give him a clearer picture (Fig.4). The background in the photo



Fig.2. Grassed-over garden area.



Fig.3. Old photo in frame as found.



Fig.4. Photo and frame cleaned up.



Fig.5. Dave and me (I'm nearest to the camera).

shows a painted canvas screen and the frame size is about 4 x 3 inches. The garden area did not produce any more finds other than small bits of scrap.

Coins and Buttons

Searching of the small field required several trips to the site, which is over an hour's drive from where I live on the

coast. After the initial search, I took my detecting mate, Dave, with me to assist and also to cut down on the number of trips that I would have had to make on my own (Fig.5). After searching randomly for about an hour, we decided it would be best to do a systematic search of the field using marker pegs – a slow procedure requiring several visits. Our

Fig.6. The Victoria Jubilee head sixpence.



searching produced several well-worn copper coins, the oldest only dating back to George III. The best coin we found was a Victoria Jubilee head sixpence (Fig.6) as well as various other finds (Fig.7).

Further finds from later searches are shown in Fig.8. We also found a thin strip of silver, possibly a cane ferrule section which has the date letter for 1823 (Fig.9), a name brooch (Fig.10), plus the usual collection of buttons. Most of the buttons are plain but one that I found was a livery type that proved to be of some interest. I know that these buttons are fairly common finds but while many illustrate the family crest, very few show a family motto as this one did (Fig.11). Research revealed it to be the motto of the Galton family of Hadzor Hall in Worcestershire. The crest is of a phoenix looking towards the sun and the motto, 'GAUDETTE LUCE VIDERY,' translates loosely as, 'He rejoices in the light'.



Fig.7. Various finds made in the small field.



Fig.8. Further small finds made in the area including corroded coins.

Fig.9. Thin strip of silver with the Z year mark circled.



Fig.10. Name brooch.



Fig.11. Livery button.

Part of the Hadzor Hall estate is now a golf club under the name of the Gaudet Luce golf club which has two courses; a Hadzor course and a Phoenix course. It does make you wonder just how a livery button from the coat of a servant at a country pile in Worcestershire came to be lost in a field of a small hillside farm in Weardale, County Durham?

A New Permission

On each of our visits to the site we were invited in for tea, biscuits and a chat, which we both enjoyed as Bob is a very likeable character and at times we were joined by his lovely wife Jo. Both were interested in our past detecting activities and Bob would update us on his

research into the history of the farmhouse and local history. The last update was that one of the previous occupants of the farmhouse had a daughter called Annie, and that he had obtained a copy of a will made out by a previous occupant during the time of George III.

During one of the chats he mentioned that since moving there he had become friends with the farmer of an adjacent farm, saying that he felt sure the farmer would have no objection to us searching his fields and that he would ask the farmer if that would be okay. A couple of days later I received a text from Bob to say that Dave and I could search on his neighbour's fields as well – great stuff. All the finds after

each search were handed over to Bob to keep, including the scrap as he seemed just as interested in the rusty iron bits we found as he was in the other finds.

Dave and I love searching in that area and both sites being positioned up on the hillside afford some stunning views along the dale (Fig.12). I have always found detecting to be a very relaxing hobby and even more so when you are in such lovely countryside. After completing our systematic search of Bob's small field, Dave and I were able to commence searching the grazing fields belonging to his neighbour. Hopefully we will have many more finds in the future to share with readers of *Treasure Hunting* magazine.

Fig.12. A view of Weardale.



COMING
SOON!!!



Mini HOARD & Midi HOARD

WORLD'S FIRST WATERPROOF KIDS DETECTOR SERIES!



for the young
treasure hunters
of the future...

£94,95

£114,95



WATERPROOF
UP TO 1m./3ft.

IP68

Cool Boys & Girls Shaft and
Screen Stickers - 2 sets each

Mini HOARD COOL KIT
ALSO INCLUDES

£114,95

Cool Sand Scoop and Sifter



WITH BONUS
TREASURE MARX



For dealer
inquiries:



Unit 18 Orchard Business Park Kingsclere RG20 4SY
Phone: 01635 597975
E-Mail: info@leisure-promotions.co.uk
www.leisure-promotions.co.uk



FEATURES —

	MINI HOARD	MIDI HOARD
Ideal Age	4-8 yrs.	8-12+ yrs.
Waterproofness	Up to 1m./3ft.	Up to 1m./3ft.
Operating Frequency	15kHz	15kHz
Audio Tones	2	3
Pinpoint	Yes	Yes
Sensitivity Setting	-	3 Levels
Depth Indicator	3 Levels	3 Levels
Auto Shut-off & Alarm	Yes	Yes
LED Indicator	Pinpoint & Discrimination (Red & Green)	Pinpoint & Discrimination (Red, Yellow, Green)
Volume Control	-	2 Levels
Search Coil	6"	7"
Weight	780gr / 1.7lbs	880gr / 1.9lbs
Length	65-90cm (25"-35")	82-109cm (30"- 43")



Ancient Art & Antiquities

Accepting entries



Anglo-Saxon Great Square-Headed Brooch
Found Lincolnshire
Sold for (Inc. bp): £11,250

01277 815 121

TimeLine Auctions Limited
The Court House
363 Main Road
Harwich, CO12 4DN, UK
enquiries@timelineauctions.com



Auction round-up

TimeLine Auctions, 2 June 2020

* Prices with buyer's commission inclusive of VAT.

We are determined to provide you with an uninterrupted service through these unprecedented times. Buyers are able to conduct their selection process as usual by viewing the high quality images and videos on our website and vendors are able to send or bring material to us at our Harwich premises. For potential consignments please email Aaron: enquiries@timelineauctions.com

Lot 0106

Roman Dancing Girl Cameo Gemstone, Late 2nd-early 3rd century AD. A beautifully carved cameo in sardonyx, ivory white on grey chalcedony, of a tip-toeing dancing girl playing the flutes, seen from behind, naked except for a garment fluttering around her; cut in very high relief, undercut all around and in perfect preservation; the back is left rough and only cursorily flattened. 3.5 grams, 23mm. Very fine condition. Rare.



Sold for £3,375

Lot 0119

Important Roman Double Bezel Marriage Ring,



3rd-4th century AD. An elaborate gold double bezel ring with pierced-work inscription; the pierced section between the bezels spells 'EYTYXΩC' (Eutychos) for 'fortunate' or 'use it with luck', also a known female name; the two-part engraved inscription divided between the two bezels spells 'ΑΥΓΥΣΤΗΣ' (Avgoustes) for 'of the Augusta', the female title for an empress. 5 grams, 20mm overall, 16.6 x 12.6mm internal diameter (approximate size British G, USA 3¼, Europe 4.92 Japan 4). Very fine condition.

Sold for £7,250

Lot 0137



Roman Gold Ring with Garnet, 3rd century

Sold for £2,000

AD. A gold finger ring with keeled hoop, ellipsoid pads to the outer face, granulated collar to the bezel with inset garnet cabochon. 7.57 grams, 24.04mm overall, 17.96mm internal diameter (approximate size British P, USA 7½, Europe 16.23, Japan 15). Very fine condition.

Lot 0142



Roman Gold Ring with Bust of Sol, 3rd-4th century AD. A gold finger

Sold for £3,500

ring with granule to each shoulder, beaded wire collar to the disc bezel with facing bust of Sol wearing a radiate crown. 4.50 grams, 19.67mm overall, 15.11mm internal diameter (approximate size British I, USA 4¼, Europe 7.44, Japan 7). Very fine condition.

Lot 0146

Large Roman Gold Brooch with Apollo Gemstone, 2nd-3rd century AD. A hollow-formed gold oval plate brooch with braided filigree border, concentric bands of bosses and applied filigree guilloche, beaded wire collar with applied granules; central dome with cell, inset truncated oval sardonyx cabochon, intaglio profile bust of Apollo, applied catch and two hoops to the reverse. 21.68 grams, 47mm. Very fine condition. A large museum-quality display piece.



Sold for £10,000

Lot 0156

Roman Gilt Silver Crayfish Brooch, 1st-2nd century AD. A silver-gilt plate brooch in the form of a crayfish with fan-shaped tail, raised pellet eyes, open mouth, pincers crossing below the chin; pin and catchplate to the reverse. 15.1 grams, 46mm. Very fine condition. Rare.



Sold for £3,250

Lot 0168

Roman Bronze Sandalled Foot, 1st-2nd century AD. A life-size hollow-formed bronze left statue foot wearing a solea sandal with elaborate strapping; probably part of a bigger statue of an actor or young slave. 2.9 kg, 28cm. Fine condition.



Sold for £93,750

Lot 0176

Roman Reclining Horse Statue, 2nd century AD. A bronze statue of a reclining horse, wearing a saddle and a collar with breastplate around the neck; possibly a cart or furniture mount. 297 grams, 92mm long. Fine condition.



Sold for £2,000

Lot 0192



Roman Oil Lamp with Bacchant Handle, 2nd century AD. A bronze oil lamp with basal ring and piriform body, D-shaped nozzle; curved handle with finial formed as a Bacchant with dressed curls, ivy leaves below the

Sold for £1,625

chin, wearing a D-shaped headdress. 381 grams, 13cm. Fine condition.

Lot 0195



Roman Mason's Set Square, 1st century BC-2nd century AD. A bronze mason's square with flange base, openwork triangular panel set on the perpendicular

Sold for £5,500

with upper edge at 45°, internal volute with open lobe ends, long rectangular spur to the other end at 315°; faint remains of ivy leaf and tendril decoration to both sides. 226 grams, 23cm. Fair condition. Rare.

Lot 0465



Iron Age Celtic La Tène Sword, 1st century BC-1st century AD. A double-edged sword of La Tène III type with deburred blade and raised midrib, slim tang with curved guard and quillons, conical pommel with squared top. 834 grams, 75cm. Fine condition.

Sold for £4,250

Lot 0471



Roman Gladius Sword Blade, Late 1st century BC-1st century AD. A double-edged iron gladius blade of Mainz typology, leaf-shaped waisted blade with slanted shoulders and tapering tang. 509 grams, 64.5cm. Fine condition.

Sold for £6,875

Lot 0486



Medieval Hand-and-Half 'De Bohun Family' Long Sword, Late 13th century AD. An iron sword of Oakeshott's Type XIb or XII with double-edged blade and inlaid inscription 'NRGDISIC' between two Greek crosses; pommel inlaid with the arms of the De Bohun Family. 1.3 kg, 1.11m (44"). Fine condition.

Sold for £12,500

Lot 0520



Iron Age Celtic 'Lincolnshire Wolds' Stone Head, 1st century BC-1st century AD. A carved limestone head with slanting lentoid scooped eyes, reserved vertical nose and vestigial crescent mouth; mounted on a wooden stand. 3.1 kg total, 26cm including stand. Fine condition.

Sold for £8,438

* Prices with buyer's commission inclusive of VAT.

Lot 0522

Anglo-Saxon Great Square-Headed Brooch with Faces of Odin, 6th century AD. An excessively rare gilt-bronze great square-headed brooch of Hines's Class I comprising a trapezoidal headplate with stamped and chip-carved detailing, broad bow, trefoil footplate with lappets beneath the bow, remains of the ferrous pin to the reverse of the headplate and solder scar where the catchplate was attached. 86.05 grams, 14cm. Very fine condition. A stunning example of early Anglo-Saxon art at its very best. Found in Lincolnshire.



Sold for £11,250

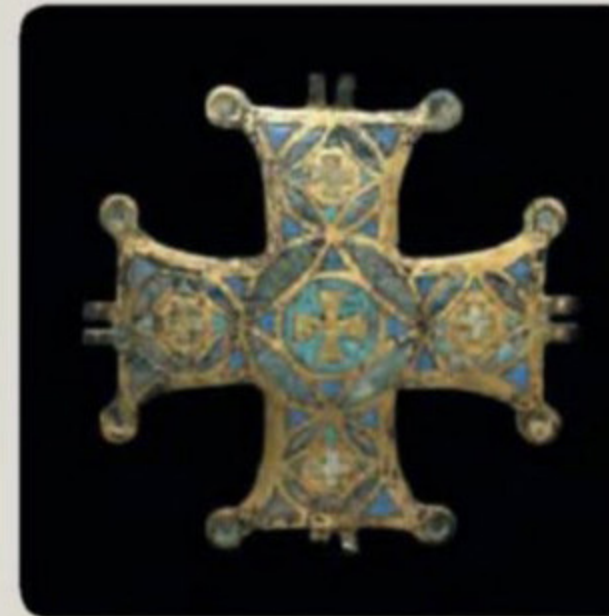
Lot 0573

Viking Pendant with Entwined Beasts, 9th-11th century AD. A bronze discoid pendant with integral suspension loop, a scene of two entwined beasts gripping each other's tails, possibly representing Skoll and Hati, the two wolves pursuing sun and moon. 14.2 grams, 34mm. Very fine condition.



Sold for £875

Lot 0595



Medieval Limoges Gilt Enamelled Cross Pendant, 12th century AD. A substantial gilt bronze cross pendant or fitting with expanding arms, lobe to each outer angle and pair of hinge knuckles to the outer edge; geometric cloisonné enamel pattern to the face with intersecting circles and

Sold for £4,250

Maltese cross motifs reserved on green and blue enamel fields; recess to each lobe. 244 grams, 13cm. Fine condition, one hinge knuckle absent.

Lot 0547



Scandinavian Viking Silver Filigree Thor's Hammer and Fragmentary Chain Set, 9th-11th century AD. A silver assemblage comprising a Thor's hammer pendant with elaborate filigree decoration, ropework collar above with S-scrolls, the finial formed as a face mask with applied pellet eyes, hair of applied annulets; the chain tightly plaited with tubular finials, attached to a large loop with coiled finials. 30.8 grams, 21cm. Very fine condition. Rare.

Sold for £7,500

Lot 0613

James I Period Gold Ring with Diamond, Early 17th century



AD. A gold ring with D-section band flaring to ornamental and scrolled shoulders supporting a square cell bezel holding a square diamond of early cut. 9.17 grams, 25.91mm overall, 17.68mm internal diameter (approximate size British O, USA 7, Europe 14.98, Japan 14). Very fine condition.

Sold for £11,875

Lot 0631



Elizabethan Thimble, 16th-early 17th century AD. A late Tudor or early Stuart silver thimble of tall form with high dome bearing floral centre; the sides ornamented with floral garland and with '* I LYVE IN HOPE' inscription engraved in band around base. 6.89 grams, 28mm (1"). Fine condition. Scarce.

Sold for £500

Lot 0620



Post Medieval Gold Posy Ring, Early 18th century AD. A substantial gold finger ring with inscription 'All I forsooke & thee I tooke' and maker's mark 'IC'. 7.37 grams, 22.13mm overall, 18.17mm internal diameter (approximate size British P½, USA 7¾, Europe 16.86, Japan 16). Very fine condition.

Sold for £1,500

Lot 0990



Roman Gold Ring with Hippocampus Gemstone, 3rd century AD. A gold finger ring comprising a hoop with central ribbed band and flanking twisted filigree wires, inset red jasper intaglio hippocampus between fish. 6.39 grams, 23mm overall, 17.36mm internal diameter (approximate size British N½, USA 7, Europe 14.51, Japan 14). Very fine condition.

Sold for £3,750

Lot 2702



Viking Silver Twisted Ring, 9th-11th century AD. A silver finger ring with twisted hoop, ends coiled around

the shank. 9.72 grams, 27.61mm overall, 19.69mm internal diameter (approximate size British S½, USA 9½, Europe 21.26, Japan 20). Fine condition. A large wearable size.

Sold for £500

Lot 3515

Catuvellauni Gold Quarter Stater, 35-43 AD. Obv: corn ear without central stalk with [CA]M to left and CVN to right. Rev: horse rearing right with AGR below. 1.37 grams. Extremely fine; arguably the finest known example. Excessively rare (only four others recorded).



Sold for £4,250

Lot 3556



Hostilian Dupondius, 251 AD. Rome mint. Obv: IMP CAE G VAL HOS MES QVINTAS AVG legend with radiate and draped bust

right. Rev: PROVIDENTIA AVG legend with Providentia standing left holding globe and transverse sceptre; S - C in fields. 12.8 grams. Extremely fine. Scarce.

Sold for £750

Lot 1349

Roman Legion XIII Gemina Tile, 1st century BC-1st century AD. A complete terracotta tile excavated from the wreck of a Roman trade ship, having been made by Legio XIII Gemina and impressed with their stamp 'L XIII', the 13th legion having been formed by Julius Caesar in 57 BC. 1.03 kg, 24 x 11.5cm. Fine condition, with some marine encrustation. Very rare.



Sold for £1,500

Lot 3508



Danebury Four Lyres Half Unit of the Belgae Tribe, 50-30 BC. Obv: boar left with upturned snout, with four lyres above. Rev: stag left,

looking back over shoulder, 'wing' motif and annulet above, annulet-in-annulet below. 0.41 grams. Near extremely fine/good very fine; bold animals. Excessively rare (only a few others recorded).

Sold for £625

Lot 3547

Drusus Sestertius, 23 AD. Rome mint. Obv: caduceus between crossed cornucopiae bearing heads of the twins Tiberius Gemellus and Germanicus. Rev: DRVSVS CAESAR TI AVG F DIVI AVG N PONT TR POT II legend around large SC. 23.18 grams. Very fine.



Sold for £425

Lot 3564



Anglo-Saxon Sceata, Secondary Phase, Series M, Type 45 Variant, 710-760 AD. Obv: winged(?) horse-like animal right with berried

spray before and below. Rev: anti-clockwise outwardly spiral paired-leaf vine with berries. 1.01 grams. Good very fine; reverse a little off-centre. Very rare.

Sold for £1,875

Lot 3565

Eadwig Penny, Type C, BMC type IV, 955-959 AD. Obv: small cross with EADPIGEREX legend. Rev: mitre-shaped floral design with rosette below dividing ÆLF - SIGE across fields for the moneyer Ælfsige at a north-western mint. 0.94 grams. Very fine; small chip at edge. Extremely rare; second recorded specimen in over fifty years. Found Haddiscoe, Norfolk.



Sold for £6,000

Lot 3574

Edward the Confessor Expanding Cross Penny, 1050-1051 AD. Light coinage, 'Jewel Cross' bust. Obv: profile bust with sceptre and +EDPAR RC legend. Rev: short expanding cross with annulet in second quarter and +PINTERFVGLONEOF: legend for the moneyer Winterfugel at York mint. 1.18 grams. Extremely fine. Rare type; scarce moneyer.



Sold for £938

Lot 3577



Henry I Cross Fleury Penny, 1102 AD. BMC type ii. Obv: profile bust and sceptre with +HENRI REX legend. Rev: cross fleury with annulet centre and +HILGIRONLVND

Sold for £1,125 legend with NL and ND ligated for the moneyer Algar at London mint. 1.22 grams. Near as struck; flan slightly bent and associated small cracks at edge. Scarce. Found Kelvedon Hatch, Essex.

Lot 3587



Henry VI Gold Quarter Noble, 1422-1427 AD. Annulet issue. Obv: arms with lis above within tressure with trefoils to points and HENRIC [lis]

Sold for £563 DI GRA REX ANGL legend and 'large lis' mintmark. Rev: floriate cross with lion in angles and lis at centre with EXALTABITVR [mullet] IN [annulet] GLORIA legend. 1.72 grams. Very fine. Found near Astley, Yorkshire.

Lot 3592

Henry VII Groat, 1504-1505 AD. Regular issue. Obv: profile bust with triple band to crown and HENRIC VII DI GRA REX AGL Z FR legend and 'cross-crosslet' mintmark. Rev: long cross over arms with POSVI DEV ADIVTORE MEV legend. 2.9 grams. Good very fine.



Sold for £688

Lot 3615

William and Mary Sixpence, dated 1693 AD. Obv: co-joined profile busts with GVLIELMVS ET MARIA DEI GRATIA legend. Rev: cruciform arms with WM monograms and date and MAG BR FR ET HI REX ET REGINA legend. 2.94 grams. Good very fine.



Sold for £300

Lot 3658



German States Brandenburg Guinea Coast Gold Trade Ducat, dated 1683 AD. Berlin mint. Obv: profile bust with L C S

Sold for £8,125 below and FRID WILH D G M BR S R I EL legend. Rev: sailing ship with DEO DVCE legend and date. 3.56 grams. Extremely fine; with lustre. Rare.

Lot 4008



Scottish Alexander III 21 Point Long Cross Penny, 1280-1286 AD. Type Mc. Obv: profile bust with sceptre and +ALEXANDER DEI GRA legend.

Sold for £938 Rev: long cross and three stars of five points with one mullet of six points to second quarter dividing REX SCO TOR VM+ legend. 1.34 grams. Near very fine. Found Cambridgeshire.



www.detecnicks.co.uk
01243 545060
sales@detecnicks.co.uk

Used Detectors

CS3MXI	£225.00
300i fitted with 8.5 x 11"	
DD Coil	£185.00
AT Pro	£375.00
Sovereign GT Fitted with 10" Coil	£450.00
Excalibur	
(Warranty to 07/11/2020)	£875.00
X-Terra 305	£195.00
X-Terra 305	£180.00
Safari	£425.00
Safari Pro	£475.00
T2 Special	£525.00
Mojave	£200.00
Treasure Pro (Full Warranty)	£285.00
Treasure Pro (Full Warranty)	£285.00
Deus 22X35RCWS5 (9" X35 coil)	£950.00
Deus 22(H)RCWS5 (9" HF Coil)	£725.00
ADX 150	£225.00
Goldmaxx Power	£375.00

U.K. next working day delivery is included where machines are purchased @ £100+. Where purchased at less than £100, a £10.00 delivery charge will be applied. Unless specified otherwise all our used detectors are covered by our own 3 month warranty. Used detectors will be supplied with headphones if requested at the time of purchase.

3 Orchard Crescent, Arundel Road, Fontwell, West Sussex, BN18 0SD

Staffordshire Metal Detectors Ltd

FRIENDLY HELP AND ADVICE FOR BEGINNERS
PART EX-SWAPS-COILS-BOOKS

URGENTLY WANTED ALL DETECTORS AND ACCESSORIES FOR EXCHANGE OR CASH

ALWAYS LOADS OF SECONDHAND AND EX DEMO DETECTORS IN STOCK
LOADS OF SECONDHAND COILS IN STOCK!

ALL USED MACHINES ARE SOLD WITH MY OWN WARRANTY

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A DETECTOR PLEASE PHONE AS STOCK CHANGES DAILY

FREE NEXT DAY DELIVERY

FOR LATEST STOCK LIST PHONE KEVIN
01889 564045 MOBILE 07796 024042
Or visit my Web site - Updated daily
www.staffsmetaldetectors.co.uk
E MAIL smdetectors@hotmail.com

WILTSHIRE METAL DETECTORS

Good quality second hand metal detectors bought and sold. A wide range of search coils and accessories also available.

Please contact Paul:- (01672) 564839 or 07733 345537 or visit my website **www.wiltshiredetectors.co.uk**



Used Metal Detectors

C.SCOPE CS6MXI with 11" & 14" COILS, mint condition..... £479..... 22050

GARRETT ACE 400i excellent all round condition..... £279..... 22305

GARRETT ACE 250 very good condition..... £129..... 22356

MINELAB EXCALIBUR mint condition, virtually unused..... £949..... 21145

NOKTA IMPACT immaculate condition, hardly used..... £449..... 22245

NOKTA FORS CORE PRO mint condition.... £429..... 22115

WHITE'S SURFMASTER PI DUAL FIELD superb condition..... £399..... 22285

Lots of used search heads in stock.
Coiltek Coils for Minelab in stock now.

Unless specified otherwise, all our used detectors carry a minimum 90-day warranty. Used stock changes daily.

Visit **www.crawfordsmd.com** or call us on **01724 845608**



Established in 1968, Joan Allen Electronics has become one of the best known and trusted brands associated with metal detecting throughout the world.

COMPETITIVE PRICES GUARANTEED

0% FINANCE AVAILABLE

CALL FOR LATEST USED STOCK

IN HOUSE SERVICE & WARRANTY

AFTERSALES SUPPORT

www.joanallen.co.uk

Phone: 01959 571 255
Email: sales@joanallen.co.uk

For help identifying your finds, latest competitions and news "Like" our Facebook Page

 **www.facebook.com/JoanAllenDetectors**










Detector Distribution

XP • GARRETT • WHITE'S • SCANMASTER
VIKING • C.SCOPE • LASER • TESORO

Contact us for further information and friendly advice
www.detector-distribution.co.uk
Telephone **0121 359 0028** See our ad on page 59

METAL DETECTION SPECIALIST FOR SPAIN AND PORTUGAL

HOBBY • INDUSTRIAL • SECURITY

www.eurodetection.com E-mail: info@eurodetection.com
Telephone: 0034 91-388 67 82

REPAIRS

Metal Detector Repairs

Pentechnic

Authorised repair centre for Laser, Tesoro, Garrett, Fisher, Bounty Hunter
1 Grange Cottages, Penkridge, Staffs ST19 5NH
email: **pentechnic@btinternet.com**
or visit our website
http://www.pentechnic.co.uk
Tel: 01785 714373




Metal detector service & repair

Steve Cox

15 years' experience of prompt repair and service of detectors

UK's Independent Minelab Authorised Service Centre (ASC)

- ✓ Warranty/Non Warranty Repairs
- ✓ Musketeer & Musketeer Advantage
- ✓ Sovereign XS & Elite
- ✓ Explorer S, XS & SE range
- ✓ E-Trac, Quattro, Safari
- ✓ X-Terra range
- ✓ CTX 3030, Excalibur

Tried and tested worldwide, quality UK manufactured keypads for all Explorer range

www.metaldetectorrepair.com
MserviceR@virginmedia.com
0208 241 4789

FOR SALE

ORDER YOUR SUB TODAY!

Only **£44.00** for 12 Issues

Telephone **01376 521900**
www.treasurehunting.co.uk



WANTED AND FOR SALE

www.coinswanted.co.uk

All Coins, English and Foreign
Celtic, Roman, Saxon & Hammered
Metal Detecting Finds & Artefacts
Top scrap, silver, gold, bronze prices paid

Contact Mark on 01793 329129
or website above

ROMAN ANIMAL & ANGLO-SAXON BROOCHES



ALL TYPES
WANTED
COLLECTOR PAYS
TOP PRICES

Tel: Mark 07809 069 851 anytime
or 0207 652 0923 evenings
email: animalbrooches@hotmail.co.uk

CELTIC

Want the best price for your
Celtic coins? Cash or auction?
Confidentiality assured?
Call Liz 07990 840 816



Coins Unearthed

BRONZE AGE | CELTIC | ROMAN | SAXON | MEDIEVAL

COINS AND ARTEFACTS WANTED

FREE identification on any British **CELTIC COINS**
Just call or email pictures

Top book prices or more paid for coins and artefacts.
Friendly and discreet service.
Distance not a problem I will travel.

NEED A NEW MACHINE?
I offer a swap or trade-in service for your
COINS & ARTEFACTS for a NEW machine of your choice.



T 01733 685853 M 07811 297844
boydw1@aol.com

WANTED

**TOP PRICES PAID FOR
CELTIC COINS**

Medieval Gold Rings. Posy
Rings. Seals.
All Anglo-Saxon Coins and
Artefacts.
Good Grade Hammered Coins.

**CONFIDENTIALITY ASSURED.
IMMEDIATE CASH PAID.**

Mobile: 07949 663 946 anytime
Tel: Charlie 01354 688 218



Website: www.celticcoins.co.uk
email: charlesbrown@btinternet.com



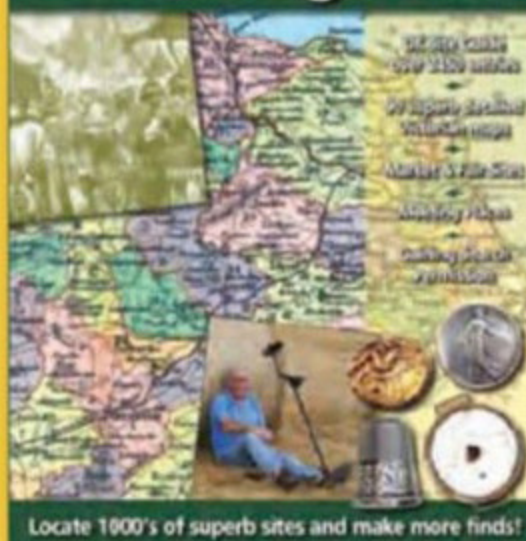
SPANISH COINS Wanted

ESPECIALLY COBS IN GOLD AND SILVER
Shipwreck coins, any metal. Coins of Holland,
Brazil and Portugal. Ship's bells, toy cannon,
ring dials, etc.

Beachcomber Trading Company, Box 8,
Brightstone Post Office, Isle of Wight, PO30 4AH

Telephone: 01983 740712
Email: dickdownes8@btinternet.com

**Successful
Detecting Sites**

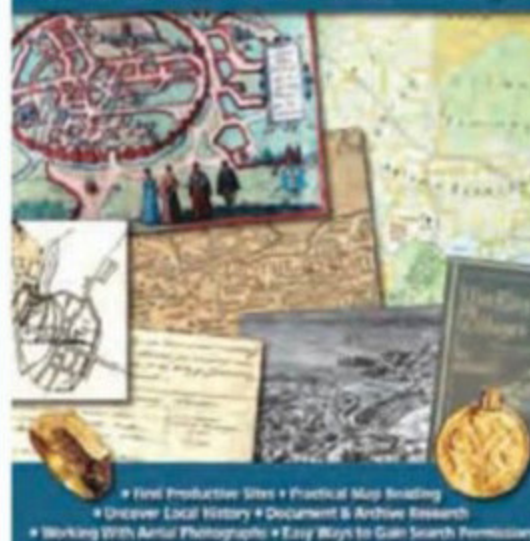


Successful Detecting Sites
contains over 2450 UK site entries.
Using rare 18th and 19th century
sources, David Villanueva has compiled
this exciting guide to thousands of potentially
successful detecting sites throughout the United
Kingdom, with histories stretching back hundreds or
even thousands of years. **Contents:** History of Markets
and Fairs in Britain • The Siting of Markets and Fairs
• Finds from Market and Fair Sites • Finds from the
Routes • Open-Air Political Meetings • The Siting of
Meeting Places • Finds from a Hundred Court Site
• Practical Map Reading • Finding the Sites • County
Atlas and Site Guide for England and Wales • County
Atlas and Site Guide for Scotland • County Atlas and Site
Guide for Northern Ireland & Offshore Islands • Gaining
Search Permission – The Project Approach • Bibliography
and Sources • Code of Practice
250mm x 190mm, 238 pages, £20.00

**UK POST
FREE**

01376 521900 • www.greenlightpublishing.co.uk PayPal

Site Research



Site Research by David
Villanueva contains 160 full
colour pages divided into 20
chapters, profusely illustrated with
examples of maps and documents,
and examples of finds resulting from the
suggested research methods.
Chapter titles: • Using Archives, Libraries
& Computers • County Maps • Ordnance
Survey Maps • Practical Map Reading • Town
Plans • Road Maps • Road, River, Canal &
Railway Construction Maps • Enclosure & Tithe
Maps • Estate Maps • Sea Charts • Aerial
Photographs, Maps & Surveys • Local Histories
• Guide to County Histories • Domesday
Book • Gaining Search Permission • Search
Agreements • Living with the Treasure Act
• Code of Practice • Bibliography & Sources
250mm x 190mm, 160 pages, £20.00

**UK POST
FREE**

01376 521900 • www.greenlightpublishing.co.uk PayPal

**Timeline
Auctions**
Est. 1858

TimeLine Auctions Limited
The Court House
363 Main Road
Harwich, CO12 4DN, UK
01277 815 121
enquiries@timelineauctions.com



EVER UNDERSOLD AN OBJECT?

Viking Gilt-Bronze
Box Brooch
From Essex

Sold for: £47,795 Inc. bp

GENEROUS ADVANCES AVAILABLE

www.timelineauctions.com

WITH EQUINOX

YOU CAN OPERATE ACROSS
 THE FULL SPECTRUM OF
 FREQUENCIES
 SIMULTANEOUSLY FOR
 MAXIMUM RESULTS



The all-terrain multi-purpose detector that obsoletes all single frequency VLF detectors.



Multi-IQ
 Simultaneous Multi-Frequency Technology

Key Technologies:

- Multi-IQ
- 5F_x5
- Wi-Stream
- Bluetooth®
- aptX™ Low Latency

**WATERPROOF
 DESIGN**

ORDER YOUR EQUINOX NOW!

**EQUINOX 800
 £879**

**EQUINOX 600
 £679**



**EASY FOR THE BEGINNER
 POWERFUL FOR THE PRO**



Multi-IQ
 Simultaneous Multi-Frequency Technology

With technology not found in far more expensive machines and turn on and go usability combined with a lightweight, compact design, nothing comes close to it at this low price. Offering maximum power at a minimal cost, it is the best choice for the beginner in the world of metal detecting.

**340 ONLY
 £229**

**440 ONLY
 £299**

**540 ONLY
 £399**

**540 PRO PACK
 ONLY £499**

**AVAILABLE NOW!!
 ORDER YOUR
 VANQUISH TODAY**



CTX 3030

STANDARD PACK

£1,789 (Save £247)

- Includes: Coil Cover • Lithium Ion Battery
- Mains Charger • Car Charger • AA Dry Cell Pod • Koss Headphones • WM10 Wireless Audio Module



SUPER VALUE PACK £1,999

- Includes: Coil Cover • Lithium Ion Battery • Mains Charger • Car Charger
- AA Dry Cell Pod • Koss Headphones • WM10 Wireless Audio Module

PLUS 17" x 13" Coil worth £300

- Key Technologies: • FBS 2 • Smartfind 2 • GPSi • Wi-Stream
- Waterproof • Wireless Audio • Ultimate FeCo Discrimination • Full Colour Display
 - Quick Menus • Ergonomic Design • Multi-Languages • PC Mapping (with Google Maps)

E-TRAC

£1,269 £1,185

£1,249 £1,149

EXCALIBUR II

£810 £779



Featuring FBS Technology

The Ideal Underwater Detecting Machine

Multi-purpose Beach or Land Detector

Safari

£810 £779



MINELAB GO-FIND Series

GO-FIND 22 £109

GO-FIND 44 £159

GO-FIND 66 £214.99

The updated entry level detector series

Lightweight and collapsible



NEW

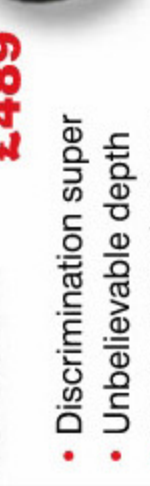
MINELAB PRO-FIND 35



- Waterproof to 3 metres
- Adjustable sensitivity
- Ferrous tone ID
- Audio and vibration
- High visibility
- Lost alarm

£125

MINELAB X-Terra 705



- Discrimination super
- Unbelievable depth
- Packed with features
- Lightweight
- Large screen

Complete with Batteries, Coil Cover and Pro Hunter Headphones

£489

MINELAB GOLD MONSTER 1000

Super sensitive gold performance at a great price!

- Fully automatic operation
- Extra sensitive 45 kHz VLF performance
- Highly adaptable
- 2 search coils included
- Easy quick start



£819 £789

FISHER RESEARCH LABS

F11 £189

- 3 Modes of Operation

F22 £249

- 9 Inch Triangulated Concentric Coil
- 4 Modes of Operation
- Weatherproof

F44 £379 £279

- 11 Inch Triangulated Concentric Coil
- 5 Modes of Operation
- Weatherproof

F44 PRO PACK £410 Including:

- Pro-Hunter Headphones
- Coil Cover
- Batteries
- Beginner's Guide



All Ultra Lightweight Only 2.3lbs

All feature 9-Segment Visual Target ID

FISHER RESEARCH LABS

F-Pulse Probe

£120

NEW



FISHER RESEARCH LABS



F75 £860 £599



F75 SPECIAL EDITION £990 £799

F19 £699 £420

F19 with 10"x5" coil



F19 with 11"x7" biaxial coil



Conquer iron-infested sites with this high performance relic/coin detector.

SAVE £279

JOAN ALLEN METAL DETECTORS, 5 & 6 THE COURTYARD, MARKET SQUARE, WESTERHAM, TN16 1AZ, UK



0% INTEREST FREE FINANCE ON MOST DETECTORS

Call Us For A Quote: **01959 571255/577170/574234/574987**

Email: **sales@joanallen.co.uk**



LIMITED TIME OFFER WHILE STOCKS
LAST



THE EQUINOX SERIES IS THE ALL-TERRAIN MULTI-PURPOSE DETECTOR THAT OBSOLETE ALL SINGLE FREQUENCY VLF DETECTORS. EQUALLY ADAPTABLE FOR ALL TARGET TYPES AND GROUND CONDITIONS... JUST SELECT YOUR DETECTING LOCATION AND GO!

EQUINOX 600

EQUINOX 600 £679

**PLUS FREE PRO-FIND
20 OR WM 08**



Multi-IQ

Simultaneous Multi-Frequency Technology

EQUINOX 800

**EQUINOX 800
£879**



**Available to order from your local
Minelab Dealer now**

Crawfords Metal Detectors
Minelab Distributor
01724 845608
www.crawfordsmd.com

Leisure Promotions
Hampshire
01635 299944
www.leisure-promotions.co.uk

Detecnicks
West Sussex
01243 545060
www.detecnicks.co.uk

Pepsi Piro
South Yorkshire
01909 476611
www.metaldetectors-pepsi.co.uk

Spin a Disc Promotions
West Yorkshire
01422 245401
www.spinadiscmetaldetectors.com

Northern Ireland Metal Detectors
Northern Ireland
07920 577342
www.metaldetectorsalesni.com

Crawfords Metal Detectors
South
01202 091648
www.crawfordsmd.com

Unearthed UK
Cumbria
01229 463 857
www.uneartheduk.co.uk